McKENDREE
PIGSKIN
1905

McKENDREE COLLEGE
LEBANON, ILLINOIS

McKENDREE COLLEGE

FOUNDED IN 1828

Editors: V. S. MORRISS and W. H. BLANCK

LEBANON, ILLINOIS

DEDICATION

TO

JUDGE THOMAS BERRY WALL,
OF WICHITA, KAS.

An honored McKendrean who has never ceased to love and support his *Alma Mater*, this book is respectfully dedicated by the students of McKendree College.

JUDGE THOMAS BERRY WALL.
of Wichita, Kansas.

INTRODUCTION.

After many days and weeks of work and worry, we are at last able to submit to you the result of our labors. In presenting to you this first volume of the "Pig Skin," we well realize that our work is not without faults. On the contrary it undoubtedly contains many defects and imperfections which that inevitable being—the critic—can easily search out and expose to the public gaze. But while we realize all this, knowing that we have not attained the highest success, we nevertheless feel that in all of our labors we have ever striven to do our best, and that it has been our most sincere wish and guiding purpose to make this book trully representative of our beloved university. Our ideals have always been high, and we have earnestly striven to embody them in this volume; so if lofty ideals, and honest and earnest effort count for anything, these pages should be examined in a kindly spirit.

Dear readers, with these few words of explanation we leave to you and your kindness this, our Annual. Wherever your wanderings in the years to come, and whatever your lot in life's great struggle, may this book never cease to speak to you of our dear old college days; may it always bring back to your memory pleasant thoughts of many happy hours spent within McKendree's classic halls; may it cause to live anew within you the spirit of love and devotion for our alma mater.

EDITORS.

McKENDREE COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 1828

Recitation Hall. Science Hall. Chapel. Andrew Eisenmayer Gymnasium.

HISTORY OF McKENDREE COLLEGE.

BY M. H. CHAMBERLAIN, L. L. D., PRESIDENT.

McKendree College is the oldest institution, for higher education, in the State of Illinois. The original articles of organization, formulated in 1828, were signed by 104 persons,—three of the number being women,—who contributed $1,385 for the erection of a building for college purposes. Among the articles was one specially providing that "Greek and Latin" as well as the "Higher Mathematics and the Philosophies should be taught," in addition to the "preparatory branches." The first building was commenced in the fall of 1828, and completed the succeeding year. In the meantime the two houses of the village were rented and, on November 24, 1828, the institution,—then known as "Lebanon Seminary"—was opened for students, with Mr. E. R. Ames as Principal, and Miss McMurphy as his assistant. The academic year was divided into two sessions of five months each, the Principal being paid $25 and the assistant $18.33 per month. The tuition charged for the common branches was $5.00 per session. The enrollment for the first year numbered 72 students, five of whom were women. The revenues for the first session amounted to $460, of which amount the Principal received $115, and the assistant $83.33.

As a notable fact it may be named that the records of the Board of Trustees show that the excellence of Miss McMurphy as a teacher is twice named in resolutions passed by that body.

Mr. Ames, who was licensed to preach while teaching at Lebanon, and who subsequently became Bishop of the M. E. Church, and Miss McMurphy were re-employed for a second term, on equal salaries, $25 per month.

In 1830 the name of the institution was changed to McKendree College, in pursuance of a generous donation of 480 acres of land made by Bishop McKendree in its support and with his expressed wish that it might command the support of the Illinois and Missouri Conferences—a territory, at that time, practically embracing the entire western country.

In January, 1835, it was incorporated under the title of the "McKendrean College," and Rev. Peter Akers, on recommendation of Bishop McKendree, was chosen the first President. Rev. John Dew suc-

ceeded President Akers and in 1836, Rev. John W. Merrill became President, with his brother, Annis Merrill, J. W. Sunderland and Hon. William Brown as associate members of the faculty.

This faculty formulated the courses of study into collegiate order, graduating a class of seven members with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1841. In the meantime, in 1839, with the active co-operation of Mr. Lincoln, then a member of the General Assembly, a new charter, with the most generous franchises, and fullest University privileges, was secured,—the one under which the Institution is now acting.

McKendree College, like all the early institutions of learning, has felt the grind of poverty. In the construction of its original building—the first college building erected in the State of Illinois—a debt was created which, during all the succeeding years, was increased and diminished in turn, its liquidation not being wholly effected until 1895.

The financial straits to which it was reduced occasioned frequent changes in the faculty, since the revenues of the institution would not admit of the payment of adequate salaries to the almost uniformly capable members composing the board of instruction.

Through it all, however, high grade work was maintained, and, in harmony with the spirit of its founders, who declared with such emphasis in behalf of the classics, McKendree has kept the faith and now has more than seventy-six per cent of its students in the college work pursuing the classical course, the Greek furnishing the distinguishing characteristic.

No college in the West can make a better exhibit for its labors. In every department of the world's endeavor her sons have rendered, and continue to render, distinguished service.

In public life to-day, in the State of Illinois, no college within its borders can make an equal showing with McKendree. Both the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are McKendree graduates; likewise two of its Congressmen, three of its college presidents, while two of the Judges on the Supreme Bench, and the president of the State Historical Society are McKendreans.

The institution, now free of debt, its property rehabilitated and modernized, its courses of study on a high plane, and an effort about to culminate which will add $100,000 to its endowment, to be followed with still greater additions, already pledged, furnish an array of facts which are the certain promise of the rapid development of McKendree into University proportions.

McKENDREE HYPES CHAMBERLAIN, L. L. D.

President of McKendree College.

OUR PRESIDENT.

BY A McKENDREAN

Many are the educational institutions both great and small scattered throughout the United States, some splendidly equipped in every respect, and others less pretentious, but nevertheless just as well prepared to instruct the willing student in all the branches of learning. In the center of these mighty fountains of knowledge stands the peer of all others. This is none other than McKendree College, the oldest institution west of the Alleghany Mountains. From out the halls of this historic college countless young men and women of sterling qualities have gone forth into the battle of life, achieving success in whatever line of work they have undertaken, and bringing honor to themselves, and glory to that grand old institution of which they were worthy graduates. McKendreans look with a mingled feeling of joy and love as they observe the names of companions written upon the historic records of their alma mater, joy because it is always pleasant to know and be known by those of their companions who, after years of struggle, have attained success in life's battles, and love because of the many strong friendships which formed in college days, remain inseparable throughout life.

But, in the midst of this multitude who have borne the banner of their alma mater to the front step by step, there is one whose name stands forth as a guiding light to all McKendreans. It is in his personality that the emblem of those three words, faith, hope and charity are brought forth in their practical sense; thus the life of our honored and beloved President, Dr. M. H. Chamberlain is truly represented, for it may be truly said that no man engaged in any of life's undertakings has pursued his work with more undaunted courage and faith in its final outcome, than has our beloved President in his untiring efforts to reach that goal which, when gained, would place this institution upon a sound financial basis. With this end in view he has striven unceasingly from boyhood days, regardless of his own personal gain and ambitions, but ever thoughtful of this institution which it was his purpose to endow.

The father of our President was one of the pioneers of Lebanon, and during the early days of McKendree College he served as its steward. While engaged in this capacity a son, who was later destined to

become our President, was born on November 17, 1838. So great was the father's pride in the college, that he named this son McKendree Hypes Chamberlain, Hypes being for an old and honored family of this section who were all greatly interested in the welfare of this institution.

During the six years the son attended McKendree College the same indomitable courage which later in life proved so valuable, aroused his ever apt mind to the fact that the debt of McKendree College should be raised by the student and alumni of the institution. So it was with this end in view he went to work, and on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the institution on February 20-21, in the year 1868, was held the educational convention at Lebanon, Ill., which was attended by many prominent men, for discussing this important question.

McKendree Hypes Chamberlain graduated at McKendree College in the year 1859, receiving the degree of B. A.

During his senior year at McKendree he studied law under ex-Gov. French, afterward taking a law course at Harvard University Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1861, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

From Harvard he went to Kansas City, Mo., and took up the practice of law, but soon after moved to Beardstown, Ill., to pursue his practice. While here he became interested in newspaper work, and during Lincoln's second campaign for the Presidency he took up editorial work on the *Beardstown Illinoisian*.

In 1862 he received the degree of Master of Arts from McKendree College. On June 6th, 1869, he was married to Miss Helen L. Dana, of Kansas City, Mo., who has ever been a devoted wife ready to cheer him in time of distress, or rejoice with him in time of joy. Soon after his marriage he became interested in railway construction, and projected two roads, one from Chicago, Ill., to Keokuk, Iowa, and the other from the Ohio river in Kentucky to Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Both roads were backed by men of wealth and ability, and bid fair to be an assured success but for unexpected panics which prostrated every industry in the country, and was especially hard on railway construction. But this did not end his railway career, for a few years later he served five years as secretary of the Illinois Railway Commission.

When in 1872 the Republican State Convention of Illinois met to select an elector on the Presi-

dential ticket for the Springfield Congressional District, they recognized at once the ability of this young man, and without his knowledge or consent he was elected their representative by a unanimous vote; but later on in the campaign he was taken from the electorial ticket, and in spite of his earnest protest, was made the Congressional candidate from this district, the district at that time being but a few votes short of five thousand Democratic majority. But regardless of this fact he carried Morgan county for the Republican party for the first time in its history by a vote of one hundred and five majority, and at the end of two months' difficult campaigning, was only defeated by 829 votes and at a cost of $10,000 to Democracy.

In 1881 he went West where he spent six years engaged in mining; but during this time thoughts of the welfare of old McKendree were ever uppermost in his mind as he struggled onward, hoping to secure sufficient money to endow it. Returning from the West he took up railroading at St. Louis, Mo., and while stationed there in 1894 he was notified of his election as President of McKendree College. This was a great surprise to him, for although he had always assisted this institution when able, he never had the least thought of becoming its President. It may well be said that dame fortune smiled on McKendree College since he became its head, for the debt has been raised, buildings repaired and steam heat installed, and the curriculum has been changed, until to-day it is second to none. Thus this institution stands as a monument to his life work, and ere many days have passed the endowment of $100,000, for which he has worked unceasingly, will be raised; and thus the crowning point of his life will be reached, and a brilliant future of this grand old institution forever will be assured.

When the Southern Illinois Conference of the M. E. Church met in 1896 at Cleveland, Ohio, and again in Chicago, Ill., in 1900, they elected as their lay delegate our honored President. He was later appointed by the General Conference in 1900 as one of the lay delegates to the Ecumenical Conference of World-wide Methodism held in London, England, in 1901, but did not attend.

In 1896 President Chamberlain received the degree of Doctor of Laws, which was conferred upon him by the Grant University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and soon afterwards he was elected as a member of the Rhodes Scholarship Commission, also elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Historical Society, which position he holds at the present time.

NOTE—Since writing the above article the $100,000 endowment, of which previous mention was made, has been raised, through the untiring efforts of our beloved President, Dr. M. H. Chamberlin. In the raising of the endowment, the hopes, aims, and ambitions of unselfish men has been realized, the dreams of boyhood days are now a reality, so great, that the name of Dr. M. H. Chamberlin shall stand forever as a monument to McKendree College.

FACULTY.

McKendree College has at its head a faculty of whose integrity and ability it may justly be proud. For no body of men connected in a governing capacity with any institution in this country have worked harder and more successfully overcome great difficulties than the faculty of this grand old institution.

It is to their credit and also those of their predecessors, that the curriculum has been revised and changed until to-day a graduate of this institution is legible to enter the post graduate department of most of the universities of this country without the necessity of standing an examination, the diploma itself being taken as prima facie evidence of the thoroughness of the course of study pursued.

Every member of the faculty is a thorough instructor in his course of study, and regardless of the small remuneration which he receives, he works willingly and cheerfully to advance the interest of the student in every way possible.

May the unselfish spirit of the faculty be appreciated by all the friends of the college and when at last the endowment is secured may they receive a salary worthy of the position they hold and one which will more than compensate them for the years of toil spent in the interests of old McKendree.

A. P. D.

WILLIAM C. WALTON, PHD.
Vice-President of McKendree College.
Professor of Greek.

WILLIAM C. WALTON, PHD.

PROFESSOR OF GREEK.

The subject of this sketch, William C. Walton, was born in Lincoln county, Mo., in 1866.

When not quite a year old his parents moved to Illinois, in which State he has spent the greater part of his life; his boyhood days were spent upon a farm near Brighton, Ill., where he attended school and worked during the vacation on the farm. He graduated from the Brighton High School in 1886 and soon after took up teaching in the public school where he taught for two years.

In 1888 he entered McKendree College and after pursuing a four years' course he graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Shortly after his graduation from McKendree he joined the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he served two years in the pastorate until 1894, when he was elected to the Chair of Greek in McKendree College, which position he holds at the present time. In 1895 the degree of Phd. was conferred upon him by his alma mater.

Prof. Walton was elected Vice-President of McKendree in 1896, which position he still retains, thus having seen continuous service on the faculty since 1894.

Prof. Walton is a leading member of the M. E. Church and a man of high ideals; as an instructor of Greek he is a capable and tireless worker; it is his object in teaching this difficult language to make it a pleasure instead of a task to the student.

GEORGE W. GREENWOOD, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

GEORGE WILLIAM GREENWOOD, A. M.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

George William Greenwood was born in Pittsburg, Pa., March 10, 1875. When one year old his parents moved to Dunbar, Pa., his father at that time being employed by a large coal company in the Collinsville coke region.

When fifteen years old he left school to accept a position as bookkeeper with a large firm, and with the exception of seven months spent at a private academy, he worked until twenty-one years old, putting in spare time in later years preparing for college.

In October, 1896, he became a member of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford University, of England, where he took up the honor course in mathematics. At the end of the second year in college he received second class honors in mathematics. The next year he returned to Pennsylvania, where he taught school for one year, when he returned to Oxford University to complete his fourth year work, at the end of which he received first class honors in mathematics.

On July 7, 1900, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oxford University, and a short time afterward was elected to the Chair of Mathematics and Astronomy in McKendree College, which position he still retains.

Prof. Greenwood visited Oxford University during the summer of 1904, and on June 23, received the degree of Master of Arts, which was presented by Canon Edward Moore, of Cantebury. Prof. Greenwood's ability as instructor in mathematics is not only recognized by the best mathematical journals in the country, to which he frequently contributes original problems, but his election as a member of the three great societies of mathematics, namely, the American Mathematical Society, Oxford Mathematical Society, and the Central Association of Science and Mathematical Teacher, is in itself a testimonial of which he may well be proud. On January 1, 1905, Prof. Greenwood was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

EDWIN P. BAKER, A. M.
Professor of German.

EDWIN PERCY BAKER, A. M.

PROFESSOR OF GERMAN.

The present incumbent in the Chair of German in McKendree College, Edwin Percy Baker, a son of a Methodist clergyman, was born in Mechanicsville, Ohio, October 23, 1868.

When a young man he attended the Grand River Institute for two years, at the end of which time he entered the North Eastern Ohio Normal College where he spent three years in study and preparation for teaching, but soon after took up a three years' course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which institution he graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Shortly after his graduation he was notified of his election as Professor of German and Latin in McKendree College, which position he held until 1896, when he was allowed a vacation of one year in order to study and travel in Europe. While abroad he traveled extensively and studied German under several of the best instructors in Germany.

Upon his return to this country he was elected to the Chair of German in McKendree, therefore having served as a member of the faculty since 1893 to the present time. In 1895 he was elected secretary of the faculty, which position he still retains.

Professor Baker has been complimented and praised very highly by some of the best scholars of the German language in this country as well as by those abroad for his mastery and fluency in speaking the German tongue.

EDWARD B. WAGGONER, A. M.
Professor of Natural Science.

EDWARD B. WAGGONER, A. M.

PROFESSOR OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

The subject of this sketch, Edward B. Waggoner, was born in Godfrey, Ill., in 1852. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm near Godfrey.

He moved to Lebanon in 1869 and in the fall of the same year, at the age of 17, he entered McKendree College, from which institution he graduated in 1875, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Soon after graduating from McKendree he accepted a position as instructor in the school at Chattin, Ill., where he taught for several years, from there he went to Chautauqua, where he completed a course under the directions of the E. L. S. E.; he also finished a course in Sunday school normal work at the same place.

In 1879 he attended the College at Valpraiso, Indiana, and a year later he entered the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale, where he remained for one term.

In 1881 he was elected to the Chair of Natural Science in McKendree College, which position he holds at the present time, thus having served on the faculty since his election as Professor of Natural Science, with the exception of one year when he taught in the Southwest Kansas College of Winfield, Kansas.

He has always been greatly interested in institute work, having taught in the various institutes in Illinois for twelve years during the summer vacation at McKendree.

Prof. Waggoner is a leading member of the M. E. Church at Lebanon, and has held the position of Sunday school superintendent for the last fifteen years. As an instructor of Natural Science he is a capable and tireless worker and great credit is due him for improving his department until to-day it is unsurpassed by any college in this State.

JAMES C. DOLLEY, A. M.

Professor of Latin.

JAMES C. DOLLEY, A. M.

PROFESSOR OF LATIN.

James C. Dolley was born in Highland county, Va., August 7, 1865. When a young man he attended the public schools in Maryland, after which he entered the Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Va., from which institution he graduated in June, 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Soon after his graduation the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his alma mater.

Prof. Dolley's ambition to become an instructor was given its first impetus when he served as principal of the Alleghany Institute of West Virginia for two years. The following year he was elected teacher of Latin and Greek in the Rockville Academy of Maryland, an endowed training school for boys. The three succeeding years he served as instructor in the Randolph-Macon Academy of Bedford, Va., and then for four years as Superintendent of Instruction, and teacher of Latin and Greek in the Hogsett Military Academy in Kentucky. The next year he was elected principal of the Kentucky Weslyan Academy, where he served one year. In 1899 he was elected to the Chair of Latin in McKendree College, which position he holds at the present time.

Prof. Dolley is a grammarian of note. His thorough knowledge of the Latin language combined with the ability to impart it to the student, tend to make it one of the most interesting studies pursued in the college course.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. W. Morriss. Hon. T. A. Wilson. Dr. E. L. Waggoner

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

We, the students of McKendree College, extend to the honorable Executive Committee of this institution a cordial vote of thanks for their untiring efforts in securing for the college a well equipped gymnasium, the need of which has been felt for many years, for the welfare and advancement of old McKendree, in order to be on an equal footing with modern institutions of learning.

Every member of the Executive Committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. M. H. Chamberlain, Hon. J. M. Chamberlain, Sr., Dr. E. L. Waggoner, Hon. T. A. Wilson, and Mr. A. W. Morriss, have worked unceasingly to advance the interests of old McKendree and especially along the line of athletics.

J. M. CHAMBERLAIN, A. M.
Member of Executive Committee.
Chairman of Commissioners of Endowment Fund.

ANDREW EISENMAYER GYMNASIUM OF McKENDREE COLLEGE.

HON. ANDREW EISENMAYER.

Illinois had many grand men thirty to fifty years ago who contributed to make that State great, but there were few who did more in his quiet, modest way than Andrew Eisenmayer, of Trenton, Ill.

While not largely known in these later years, he was widely known in the generation previous to this. Of strong character, inflexible honesty, kindly, philanthropic nature no one knew him but to like him.

Mr. Eisenmayer was born in Hassbula, Bavaria, for many years a part of France, February 22, 1824, and died in Trenton, Ill., August 27, 1900. He came to this country when he was 16 years old, reaching New Orleans in June, 1840; he came at once to St. Louis and from there went to St. Clair county, where some years later he was engaged in milling, in which business by prudent management, he amassed a fortune. His unostentious philanthropic gifts attest his generous kindly nature. To the Central Weslyan College at Warrenton, Mo., he gave a hall for students. To McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., he gave a handsome gymnasium and he did not forget his Bavarian home, which has a building contributed by him for orphans. The gymnasium which was donated to McKendree College by Mr. Eisenmayer is completed and now stands as a model of the most modern architecture and as an everlasting monument to the memory of a great and noble man.

To the son and daughter of Mr. Andrew Eisenmayer, namely, Mr. Conrad Eisenmayer and Mrs. Lizzie Wehrmann, we the students of McKendree College, tender a cordial vote of thanks for their most kind and generous gift of the splendid equipment for the gymnasium, for we realize that in this gift they have not only carried out the wishes of a loving father, but have given to the students of this institution a gymnasium complete in every detail, which has been for many years the one thing necessary to place our institution in the lead of all other schools.

HON. ANDREW EISENMAYER.

Donor of Gymnasium.

HISTORY OF Y. W. C. A.

Thursday afternoon, February 3, 1899, nine girls met in the reading room and completed the organization of the Young Woman's Christian Association.

Their first president was Anna Love. It was Miss Love that saw the need of a religious organization for the girls, and by her earnest, persistent effort, the Y. W. C. A. was organized. Since that time the organization has been steadily growing in both numbers and influence, and at the present time it is in a prosperous condition, making itself keenly felt upon the life of the College's young womanhood.

The Association has sent six delegates to the Young Woman's Student Conference at Lake Geneva, Wis., and also sends delegates to the State Convention.

Each department is doing successful work. Weekly devotional meetings throughout the year are held. Wednesday afternoon at 3:45, save the first Wednesday in each month, a union service is held with the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Kate Gould is the president for the coming year, and the work shows nothing but the greatest success.

HISTORY OF Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association of McKendree College was organized in the winter of 1897-98.

The Association has grown in spirit, influence and membership to such an extent that it is now recognized as the most potent factor in the promotion of the spiritual life of the college.

The aims of the Association are manyfold; it inculcates spiritual life by its weekly devotional meetings held on Wednesday evenings; it encourages systematic Bible study by offering a three years' course in that work, classes being conducted weekly by competent leaders; it has conducted, during the years just closing, a "Mission Study" class, which meets weekly and is conducted by a member of the faculty. It also purposes to assist men in choosing their life work. During the past year a Lecture Course has been given, presenting different phases of life work.

The Y. M. C. A. in connection with Y. W. C. A. is a very important factor in the social life of the college. The members are always ready to welcome new students, to assist them in selecting satisfactory lodging, and to help them in any way to make their college career the most pleasant.

The foregoing aims of the Association are subsidiary, but lead up to the paramount aim, which is to lead unchristian men to Christ, and train them in Christian work.

The Association Hall has been repaired within the past year and is now one of the most cheery and best equipped Association halls of Southern Illinois.

In connection with the Association Hall, a reading room is provided for the benefit of students, where they have access to the daily papers, church periodicals, magazines and encyclopedias.

Y. M. C. A.

OFFICERS.

President ..... L. M. McDonald.
Vice-President ..... C. W. Moorman
Recording Secretary ..... J. F. Glotfelty.
Corresponding Secretary ..... H. C. Brown.
Treasurer ..... C. H. McKnight.
Chorister ..... N. N. Stevenson.
Religious Meetings: N. E. Stevenson, H. W. Smoot, C. M. Duncan, H. C. Brown.

COMMITTEES.

Bible Study: N. N. Stevenson, C. H. McKnight, H. L. Thrall, J. F. Glotfelty, C. V. Bigler.
Membership: H. A. Carlin.
Missionary: P. R. Glotfelty, E. L. Morgan, I. V. Maxey.
Finance: C. H. McKnight.

MEMBERSHIP.

Baker, Prof. E. P.
Bower, E. D.
Brown, H. C.
Bigler, C. V.
Bottenfield, E. O.
Bennett, C. M.
Bordners, G. C.
Calame, F. M.
Campbell, M.
Combe, C. E.
Calvert, D. C.
Chamberlain, Dr. M. H.
Corrie, E.
Carlin, H. A.
Carlin, R.
Croix, R. B.
Glotfelty, P. R.
Glotfelty, J. F.
Grupe, F. W.
Hartman, D. M.
Morgan, E. L.
Moorman, C. W.
McDonald, L. M.
Maxey, I. V.
McBride, W. T.
McKnight, C. H.
Ransom, A. R.
Stevenson, A. E.
Stevenson, N. N.
Smoot, H. W.
Sullens, V. B.
Straley, E. E.
Carr, A. P.
Chase, C. H. J.
Eaton, H. B.
Flint, G. R.
Greenwood, Prof. G. W.
Duncan, C. M.
Thrall, H. L.
Vickrey, W. C.
Walton, Dr. W. C.
Yandel, H.

ASSOCIATE.

Berry, R.
Ensign, N. E.
Link, J. A.
Mueller, A. P.

THE McKENDREE REGIMENT.

OR THE 117TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.

Editors of the McKendree Year Book

As requested by you, I give a brief outline of the 117th Illinois Regiment during the war of the great Rebellion." I say brief, because it ill becomes one to speak of his own with praise. The regiment I suppose has been designated "The McKendree Regiment," because of my connection with it, and because farther, so many of my pupils of the college were in it as officers, sergeants, corporals and privates. I had been with our dear old alma mater, as student, tutor and professor from 1845 to 1862. Some of the students had graduated there and many more left their books and her sacred halls, as I did, when "Father Abraham" called for "300,000 more" soldiers to aid him in suppressing that inhuman and causeless rebellion.

I began to raise my regiment August 5, 1862; went into camp and was enrolled August 20 at Camp Butler, and was mustered into the army as colonel September 19.

The companies were as follows:

Co. A, Captain Samuel B. Kinsey; First Lieutenant Harrison W. Wood; Second Lieutenant Dennis Keating.

Co. B, Captain Robert McWilliams; First Lieutenant Frank H. Gilmore; Second Lieutenant George W. Potter.

Co. C, Captain George F. Lowe; First Lieutenant William H. Whittaker; Second Lieutenant Wilson Wallis.

Co. D, Captain William P. Olden; First Lieutenant Abraham B. Keagle; Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. Tadlock.

Co. E, Captain Andrew J. Randall; First Lieutenant Erastus M. Burson; Second Lieutenant John A. B. Apperson.

Co. F, Captain Jacob Kinder; First Lieutenant Charles W. Blake; Second Lieutenant Gersham P. Gillham.

Co. G, Captain Curtis Blakeman; First Lieutenant Alexander I. Gregg; Second Lieutenant James G. Elliff.

Co. H, Captain Robert A. Halbert; First Lieutenant James M. Hay; Second Lieutenant David H. Wilderman.

Co. I, Captain David McFarland; First Lieutenant Samuel M. Stites; Second Lieutenant John R. Thomas.

Co. K, Captain Nathan Land; First Lieutenant John W. Fike; Second Lieutenant James A. Curtis.

The field and staff were as follows: Risdon Marshall Moore, colonel; Jonathan Merriam, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas J. Newsham, major; Samuel H. Deneen, adjutant; Henry C. Fike, quartermaster; Dr. Martin Wiley, with rank of major, as surgeon; Dr. Humphrey Hood, first assistant surgeon, with rank of captain; Dr. Thomas C. Jennings, as second assistaant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, and Rev. John D. Gillham, as chaplain, with the rank of captain.

Companies C, H, I and K were from St. Clair county, viz., from Summerfield and Lebanon, Belleville, O'Fallon and Mascoutah in the order given; D, F and G from Madison county, from the towns of Troy, Marinetown and Moro; Co. A from McLean, Logan and Tazewell counties, and Co. B from Montgomery county, and chiefly from Hillsboro and Litchfield.

The McKendreans in the regiment were as follows so far as I can now recall them, besides myself:

Jonathan Merriam, lieutenant-colonel; Professor Samuel H. Deneen, adjutant; Henry C. Fike, quartermaster; Joseph Parker, chief bugler, and M. J. Miller, commissary sergeant.

Of the line officers, the McKendreans were: On Co. C, Lieutenant, later Captain W. H. Whitaker and Lieutenant Wallis; in D were Captain, later Major W. P. Olden and Lieutenant Olden; in F, Lieutenant Gersham P. Gillham; in G, Corporal, and later Lieutenant Daniel Kerr, and a member of Congress from Iowa some years ago; in Co. H, R. A. Halbert, Captain and in Co. I, Lieutenant Samuel Stites.

A large percent of the privates and non-commissioned officers had been college students and some were students after the war.

The response to "Father Ahraham's" call for "three hundred thousand more" was so generous that the government found it difficult to arm and equip the vast number of regiments that were in camp in one month after the call. The number of the infantry regiments rose from the sixties to over one hundred and thirty in Illinois. There were no tents and few guns and mustering officers were scarce.

We, however, left for the front November 11th, 1862, almost two months after final muster, and went into camp six days later at Memphis, Tenn. I will always recollect a dapper little staff officers, who escorted us from our steam boat to camp and began to let us know who he was by expressing regrets that his grandfather was dead. I, supposing he referred to some one recently killed, was slow to reply to his words of sorrow. As he kept repeating his regrets, I finally asked who his grandfather was, and was surprised to learn that he meant President Harrison, who died April 4, 1841, and so had been dead over 21 years. I thought, though, I didn't say it, how blood will tell.

On leaving Camp Butler we had received our guns, a Belgian rifle, caliber 69; we, however, soon discovered that it was worthless, as after bursting a cap eight or ten times it would fail to explode one. We had

the rifle inspected several times by inexperienced officers like our nice little fellow, whose grandfather was dead, but no one could tell what the matter was with the guns, for they were all alike. They would fire all right for a few times and then cease to do duty. Finally General Sherman came out and discovered the trouble in a few minutes. The defect was irreparable—the gun was useless as it was and we were left out of the moving column, then ready to start for Vicksburg, Mississippi, overland by way of Holly Springs under General Grant in December, 1862.

Being thus without arms we were placed in Fort Pickering, in the lower part of Memphis. And there we were kept to man that fort with its 120 heavy guns for two years. At times, however, we were sent out on scouts into Tennessee and Arkansas to drive away small rebel forces under Forrest and other rebel raiders. On July 3, of 1863, the regiment was sent down to Helena, Arkansas, to support General B. M. Prentiss, whose command was then severely threatened by the rebel commands of Generals Price and Marmaduke. The assaults failed and the 117th took an honored part in sending them into the Arkansas woods to rest.

In December thereafter Forrest threatened Memphis, and then we went for him, as he was ravaging and pillaging West Tennessee and Northern Mississippi, until he and command hastily went for other places for safety, to annoy Memphis no more for eight or nine months.

In January, 1864, we became a part of General A. J. Smith's command, in which we remained to the close of the war, participating in all his campaigns and battles, not resting between campaigns at any time more than four or five days, and without tents at one time for more than six months.

We left Vicksburg for Meridian, Mississippi, as a part of the Third Brigade, Third Division 16 A and C; fought 4th and 5th with portions of S. D. Lee's and Polk's commands, driving them rapidly back on Jackson; crossed Pearl river the 6th, and then kept them moving, fighting almost daily until we entered

Meridian, February 14, under the boom of cannon and rattle of rifles, the 117th in the lead. There we worked eight days destroying railroads, with corn for rations for man and beast, 150 miles from the Mississippi river, our base of supplies.

We returned thence to Vicksburg via Canton, where the fighting was resumed, as a business almost daily until within a short distance from Vicksburg, where we arrived March 4, having been gone 29 days. In the meantime I had fallen heir to the brigade.

On the 8th we took steamers for Red river, having had four days for washing and for outward and inward supplies. On the 11th we tied up at night at Simmesport, La., on Atchafalaya Bayou; reconnoitered the 12th; moved out from Simmesport a few miles the 13th, driving off rebel cavalry; began a forced march at 4 a. m. for Fort DeRussy, 34 miles up Red river on the 14th and captured it at 5 p. m., though one of the strongest of fortifications. Abbott in writing up the brilliant battles of the war, cites DeRussy as one of them, but gives the credit to General Banks, who was not within one hundred miles of it at the time and had nothing to do with our movements until two weeks later. After the fall of DeRussy we took our boats, and ran up to Alexandria, La., where we waited the arrival of Banks' command, thus wasting ten precious days and thus giving the rebels time to concentrate or get together. We had divided and scattered them. This delay was the chief cause of Banks' defeat later at Mansfield, April 8, and the loss of the fruits of our victories up to that date, in which we had captured several thousand prisoners and over 20 pieces of artillery at DeRussy, Alexandria and Henderson Hill. We reached Pleasant Hill battle field April 8, while Banks' command, parts of the 13th, A C under Ransom and the Q 19th under Franklin were fighting at Mansfield, or Sabine Crossroads. Banks to display his army and his lack of generalship had placed our command a day's march behind his rear and besides this had cumbered us with his baggage and a part of his supply train. Hence we were fully 20 miles from the battle field of the 8th, but hearing the boom of can-

non on the afternoon of the 8th, we abandoned all trains and hastened to the front at a quick step, and met our routed forces at Pleasant Hill at dusk. Their condition gave an idea of our stampede at Bull Run.

We fought the battle almost alone the 9th and won a great victory, driving the rebels from 7 to 21 miles. Here again Banks' inefficiency was shown in falling back to Grad Ecore, 30 miles, where after four days, the Confederates, discovering that we were retreating, came timidly up to us; there the second brigade and my brigade, the third, went to the relief of our fleet and transports at a small place called Campti, 14 miles up the river, where the Confederates, under Dick Taylor, had besieged Commodore Porter's fleet and our boats with our sick and wounded—about 40 vessels of all kinds, iron clads, tin clads and wooden boats. We released them under orders "not to leave the camp." We left again on the 20th and fought our way to the Mississippi in battles at Cloutierville, Marksville, Alexandria and vicinity and at Yellow Bayou—the date of the last was May 20. This ended that disastrous campaign of about 75 days, wherein Banks showed up so badly and General A. J. Smith so brilliantly. We arrived at Vicksburg and found the river blockaded. We landed at lake Chico, La., and drove Marmaduke and company off and opened the Mississippi. We landed at Memphis June 10 to learn that Forrest had fallen upon the commands of Generals Sturgis and Grierson and cut them to pieces. A few years ago I opened a folio history of Professor Hamilton Mabie, a writer of some note, wherein he said in substance, that General Sturgis of the Federal Army met General Forrest June 10, 1864, and almost annihilated him. This was a strange perversion of a sad history. Our command was hurriedly pushed out to the relief of Sturgis and Grierson. Sturgis should have been court-martialed and summarily dismissed for that disgraceful affair. After our return from relieving them, we were paid up and equipped for the work that Sturgis failed to do—whip Forrest. This we did handsomely in six pitched battles, fought July 13 on the march from Pontatoc to Tupelo, Miss; two at Tupelo, one in the morning and one at night of the 14th—in this night battle the 117th did all the fighting;! two on the 15th, one at Tupelo and one at Crooked Creek, and then one on the 16th. In all of these engagements

we chastised Forrest severely and gave him the only wound he received during the war. This fact I had from Forrest himself some years after the war in Montgomery, Ala. After a fruitless campaign down to Oxford, Miss., where we burned old Jake Thompson's residence, while he was in Canada scheming to burn Chicago, we returned to Memphis to wash up and secure supplies, we were started up the river for St. Louis to drive off Pap Price and his Confederates. At St. Louis the 117th was first rushed down to De Soto and then back to St. Louis and out to Franklin 36 miles west to meet Joe Shelby and others in line of battle. A few shots and shells sent them away in haste. We followed them up and out to the Kansas line without another chance to try our Springfields on them. From the Kansas border we returned to St. Louis and were then hurried off to Nashville to aid General Thomas against the dashing Confederate, Hood. The 117th went into line there November 30, while Scofield and Hood were in a death struggle for the mastery at Franklin, 30 miles away. Franklin was one of the bloodiest battles of the war. Hood was so severely punished there that he was in no haste to pitch in at Nashville. Thomas assumed the offensive the 15th of December and annihilated him. It was of these battles that Lincoln told his dog story. Some critics complained that Thomas did not capture every man, horse and gun in Hood's army. The story was that a farmer out west gave a troublesome dog a small piece of fat meat with some powder and a piece of punk which had been lighted. The dog gulped the dose down, but in a few minutes there was an explosion and the late dog was scattered around in many pieces, and though all the pieces were there, they were no longer a dog.

We followed the retreating forces of Hood down to the Tennessee river, capturing many thousand prisoners and about 90 pieces of artillery. So that army, like the dog, was dead.

We went into camp at Eastport, Miss., and had the first rest we had had for a year. Here again we had to go on for rations for eight days. The boys took it good naturedly—saying "the next ration, boys, is hay."

We left that camp for New Orleans and Mobile February 7; camped a few days at New Orleans and took a steamer for Mobile, the George B. M'Clellan, steaming down the Mississippi, and out through the S. E. Pass, and thence to Dauphine Island at the mouth of Mobile Bay. On March 26 we took small steamboats and ran up to Danly's Landing on Fish river. The 27th we by rapid march invested Spanish Fort, driving a small Confederate force before us. On the 2nd of April I invested Fort Blakely, six miles further north. On April 8 a part of our corps assaulted Spanish Fort and carried it and the 9th we assaulted Blakely and carried it. We found an unfolded letter written by a colonel of an Alabama regiment to his mother in Mobile, saying: "Dear mother: You have or will hear of the capture of Spanish Fort by the Yankee, but I write to assure you that there are not enough Yankees in Alabama to capture us in a month." We captured him and his fort in less than 20 minutes. This battle ended the war for us, as Lee had surrendered nine hours before we fought our last battle.

From Mobile we marched to Montgomery, arriving there April 25, and from there we were sent home for muster out via Selma, Meridian and Vicksburg. From there we went to St. Louis by boat and thence on to Springfield, Ill., by rail, where we were mustered out as before stated at Camp Butler, August 5, 1865, having participated in about 35 engagements; traveled by rail 778 miles, by water 6,191, and on foot 2,307.

R. M. Moore.

CLIONIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Founded 1868.

CLIONIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

On December 6, 1868, a few awe-stricken McKendree girls met to organize a literary society which they named the Clionian Literary Society.

There were fourteen charter members, namely, Misses Edith Flint, Carrie Thrall, Jennie Roberts, Kate Parker, Maggie Gilbert, Addie, Georgia and Hattie Floyd, Pet Hypes, Nellie Raymond, Elvira Robinson, Nettie Ross, Martha Toney, Allie Valentine, and Jennie Thatcher.

Of these charter members only two are living, Mrs. Jennie Thatcher McBride, and Mrs. Carrie Thrall Campbell. Mrs. Edith Flint Thrall had the honor of being the first president.

The initiation fee at that time was $1.00, which is now $3.00.

A constitution and by-laws were drawn up, which, with few exceptions, still govern the Society.

Our pin is a gold arrow crossed by a scroll on which is engraved the society motto, "Virtute et Labore."

From the organization of the Society deep interest has been taken in its work and great benefits have been derived by its members.

From our hall have gone forth three hundred and sixty-five girls, most of whom have been rescued from the fate of spinsterhood by our brother societies, and we hope that these days of rescue are not o'er.

Can the Clio girls of to-day imagine themselves in the eastern half of their now well equipped hall, furnished with tables and chairs, the floor covered with hemp matting, the room warmed by a large old

fashioned heating stove, and lighted with coal oil lamps, and used by the girls as a study room in the day time, and now see the change. Some years later the partition was removed, making the present Clio Hall. The floor is now covered with Brussels carpet, and a piano has taken the place of the little organ which one member could easily pick up and carry to any part of the hall. Electric lights take the place of the smoky oil lamps, a furnace heats the room, and beautiful paper adorns the walls. The windows are draped with beautiful portiers, just purchased, and recently a set of dishes has been added to our possessions.

The members of our brother societies of to-day are as kind to Clio as were they in the days gone by. A beautiful Bible stand now reminds us of the good will of Plato, and the Bible of Philo's generosity.

The first public exhibition was given May 6, 1870. Since then two public exhibitions are held annually.

At present Clio has thirty-four members. Our President is Miss Enola Keisling.

Regular weekly meetings are held.

In closing let us all join in giving our new yell,

"Hippity, Hippity, Hippity hop,
The girls of Clio are tip-top."

MRS. JENNIE L. McBRIDE, M. S.
Class of 1872.

RECOLLECTIONS OF McKENDREE AFTER THE ADMISSION OF LADIES.

By Mrs. Jennie L. McBride, M. S., Class of 1872.

In the fall of 1869 my mother being a widow, with two children to educate, learned that McKendree had opened her classic hall to girls, and decided to move to Lebanon.

I well remember our first introduction to the "City of Cedars." It was a lovely day in September when we arrived by rail and rode up in the old fashioned hack. As Miss Emma Allyn was one of the arrivals, we were first driven to the Allyn homestead, the site now occupied by President Chamberlain's residence. And so we caught our first glimpse of the college campus.

I can see clearly in my mind's eye, a long row of one story brick buildings beginning at the south-east corner of the grounds and extending towards the chapel, and which obstructed the view of the buildings very much. These were used by the students who boarded themselves, but were soon after removed and consequently left a better view of the buildings.

There were three of these, namely, the chapel, recitation rooms and athleteon. The buildings looked quite imposing to my unsophisticated eyes, and still look very interesting linked with the many happy memories of the past. School had been in session several weeks when we arrived, and how we dreaded the ordeal of entering college no one can guess but those who have tried it. But we were cordially received into the college, homes and hearts of the good people of Lebanon, who then as now are always ready to give a cordial welcome to the new comers.

In an old copy of the McKendree Repository we find the following: "The inquiry that seems to be uppermost with our old friends now is, as to how we move and have our being since the admission of the ladies. I have taken some pains to note the workings of the plan, and though it may be too early to set it down as a success, yet I can see nothing bearing in the opposite direction. Those who used to predict a

general tendency to foppishness will be surprised to learn that in that respect the students are nothing different from what they used to be. In discipline and manners we are the same. As to the standing of the students, as shown by the reports of last term, the old theory of relative capacity seems to be at fault." The writer then gives a table of averages between the ladies and gentlemen, adding, "I have counted it over and over and have to acknowledge that we have been beaten."

The ladies attending McKendree College during the first term of this year, feeling the need of some special means of culture, determined to attempt the formation of a literary society. After some preliminary steps had been taken the society was formed December 6, 1869, under the name of the "Clionian Society," with the following persons as charter members: The Misses Edith Flint, Carrie Thrall, Jennie Roberts, Kate Parker, Maggie Gilbert, Addie, Georgie and Hattie Floyd, Pet Hypes, Nellie Raymond, Elvira Robinson, Nettie Ross, Martha Toney, Allie Valentine and Jennie Thatcher.

The initiation fee was one ($1.00) dollar. Our first motto was "Jure Divins," and we had it printed on pink ribbon and wore them to an entertainment. It was shortly afterward changed to "Virtute et Labore," and we adopted the present shape of pin. It was first made in silver, larger than at present, but was afterwards made in gold. I have lately heard of one of the old silver badges still owned by an old student residing in Lebanon.

Clio's first public entertainment was given May 6, 1870, when the following program was given:

CLIONIAN ENTERTAINMENT.

"Virtute et Labore."

Friday Evening, May 6, 1870.

PROGRAMME.

Prayer.

Music ...."Heavenly Father."

Salutatory.

Nellie F. Raymond, Lebanon.

Music.

Reading .... "Mr. Bumble's Visit."

Jennie L. Thatcher, Lebanon.

Essay ...."Those who live in glass houses should never throw stones."

Celia E. Jewett, Lebanon.

Quartette ..... "Pilgrim Fathers."

Misses Hypes and Parker, and Messrs. Brownlee and Dickson.

Reading . ..."The Sleeper."

Sallie I. Seaman, Lebanon.

Poem .. .."Ministering Spirit."

Edith N. Flint, Lebanon.

Music.

"Eighty Years Ago."

Essay ...."O nens."

Carrie H. Thrall, Albion.

Essay ... ."Das deutsche Machrchen."

Thecla M. Bernays, Lebanon.

Music.

Essay .... Controversial.
Misses Allyn and Gilbert.

Subject.
"What are the Conditions of Progress in Art?"
Wealth and Genius.

Essay ..... ."Say not good-night,
But in some brighter clime
Bid me good morning."
Jennie L. Roberts, Lebanon.

Music.
"O Summer night."

Benediction.

In 1870 we find that the Senior Class edited the *McKendree Repository* for two terms, and then turned it over to the Juniors; but in 1872 it was edited by the three literary societies, and the Misses J. L. Roberts and A. I. Radefelt represented Clio. This was quite a departure and was voted a good one. Miss Edith Flint entered college and the Senior Class at the same time, and graduated with honor the following June, her graduating essay being a poem entitled "True Living." I find also in a joint exhibition given on the 22nd of February, 1870, that Miss Flint read an essay entitled "Washington," and the comment given was that it was the rarest treat of the evening. In June, 1875, Miss J. L. Roberts received the prize for the best written essay, which was entitled "Mutations." Prior to this some of the "Clios" had carried off the prizes in the "Citizens' Prize Declamation," although I cannot recall their names.

Shortly after the formation of "Clio Society" Plato gave us a present of one hundred ($100) dollars. This was soon followed by a gift of one hundred and fifty ($150) from Philo. With this the girls started a library consisting of about seventy-five volumes. The hall was only half its present size at first, but has

been enlarged and furnished till it compares favorably with the other halls, and in one respect is better, as she has a piano, and at every session is favored with music, vocal and instrumental, of a high order. This is a great improvement over the old times, for then we were proud of an organ which was so small that any of us could move it alone.

In visiting the "Clio" of the present time, I find the same spirit of friendly rivalry, and the same earnestness of purpose. I find, too in the year 1903 Clio furnished the Salutatorian and Valedictorian of the graduating class, and in the year 1904 she furnished the Valedictorian, and has done so in numbers of cases too numerous to mention.

May we all strive to "Make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us, Footprints on the sands of time."

CLIONIAN LITERARY SOCIETY IN 1898.

BY MISS LULA GOODENOUGH.

My knowledge of the Clionian Literary Society commences with the fall of '98. From that time to the present much has been accomplihsed along many lines; a fine piano has been bought and paid for; our hall papered and painted; some new furniture added; electric lights put in; new portiers and shades, and many other improvements. Besides all this, Clio 'girls have most successfully carried through two banquets and several other smaller affairs.

The majority of young women who come to McKendree are those who have at least helped to gain the opportunities offered there, and are the wide awake, energetic type of American girls, not afraid of work. To these is the prosperity of our society due. What we have has been at the expense of quick wits and ready hands.

We call it a literary society, but it is much more than that, for its members learn much of parliamentary work; what earning money means, and with that, economy and self-reliance; independence of thought and the will to express those thoughts in matters of society interest; above and beyond all, we ar brought in contact with other minds and ideas with which we must cope or be no longer worthy of our present rank with the other societies.

Clio's main object is to teach her daughters that a stammered, half remembered speech and quaking knees are not essential qualifications to the successful speaker. Girls have gone upon our platform, made a woeful attempt at a declamation, and we wondered if it were possible they could ever learn. When lo! as if by magic, a few months after behold! not perfection, but rapid, sure improvement. Indeed, only a short time ago one of our girls spoke for an exhibition and performed her part exceedingly well; a girl who, two years past, rose before us with the apparent thought that if she looked at us or stopped twist-

ing her fingers, we would rise in a body to mob her. Other girls who have come in and perhaps spoken in public since early childhood still find a difference when they know that twenty-five or thirty girls, capable of criticising their production, are listening and watching. Also, that at the end of it, one member will be privileged to give to the whole society the flaws she has found. It is an incentive for good work, and one that demands our best.

We are a world within our college world, and have our difficulties to meet and overcome preparing us for what we may expect when we are launched upon a real world. Many a problem has come up which seemed without a solution, only to be delved at and finally mastered, usually to the advantage of the treasury, for it must be owned that Clio's treasury is a most troublesome and entirely unmanageable member, causing her daughters all manner of anxiety. However, said member must have credit, no matter how fractious at times, of always becoming docile enough—when unable to be otherwise. Many and varied have been the schemes and plans suggested, rejected, advised, adopted by means of which we could accomplish what we desired; and never during my membership in the society have our plans failed to materialize—because the girls had the vim and grit to *make* them succeed. Once there was an ice cream fete on Decoration Day; then a "Tackey Party" was given; at another time amateur theatricals were tried with great financial success; on other occasions someone who could furnish a pleasant evening's entertainment was engaged; again, the girls would work hard and long at an entertainment, half the proceeds of which might be Clio's.

Clio may well be proud of many of her daughters, for they have sought, and most of them attained success in various paths of life. For the past three years at Commencement some senior from Clio has been the recipient of one of the honors of the class—twice that of salutatory; once, valedictory. One year a member of our society carried off first prize in the Brown Oratorical Contest, and also first prize in the Bryan Essay Contest, while another Clio claimed first in the declamation contest. Then, too, many of our

girls are excellent musicians. Our exhibition programs have compared most favorably with those of Philo and Plato; in fact we have boasted to have beaten them on a few occasions.

Clio cannot forget, either, to mention her many friends who are so willing to aid in any enterprise for the good of the society; who are always ready to say a good word for us and encourage us in whatever we may undertake. These will we ever thank. And to the other societies are we indebted for numberless acts of kindness and courtesy. Indeed Clio has appreciated them all.

Has this seemed an endless item of boasting? If so, the writer humbly begs pardon and seeks excuse in the fact that she is one of Clio's daughters, and exceedingly proud of the fact—proud of the society; "proud of her pride." May Clio advance steadily year by year, growing richer in her friends and in her achievements; sending out into the world noble women who shall make it infinitely better by their having lived in it. And so long as the walls of McKendree stand, may their happy voices be heard on the campus.

'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah,
Hip He Hio,
We're the girls
Of dear old Clio.

CLIO QUARTETTE.

1. Miss Enola Keisling.
2. Miss Elsie Bradley.
3. Miss Blanche Fox.
4. Miss Dora Doherty.

CLIO QUARTETTE.

The Clio Quartette was organized September 20, 1902, by four young ladies of the Clionian Literary Society of McKendree College, namely, Miss Enola Keisling, first soprano; Miss Elsie Bradley, second soprano; Miss Blanch Fox, first alto, and Miss Dora Dougherty, second alto.

This quartette sang at the sessions of Clio, also took part in the annual and semi-annual exhibitions of both Clio and Philo, which were held in the college chapel.

The Clio Quartette also sang for charity entertainments, funerals, etc., and thus by their willingness to assist at all times they soon became popular among their many college friends, and the good deeds they have done will make the quartette of the Clionian Literary Society one to be long remembered.

PHILOSOPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Founded 1837.

PHILOSOPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

The philosophian Literary Society lays proud claim to the distinction of being the oldest organization of its kind west of the Alleghanies. It has an honorable record of sixty-seven years that is unexcelled—we are not rash enough to say unequalled—by that of any similar organization in the country. At this writing we point with just pride to three of the loyal sons of "The Tribe of Benjamin" that have been recently honored by their political parties: Hon. Chas. S. Deneen, formerly State's Attorney of Cook county, now the Governor of Illinois; Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman, formerly Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and now Lieutenant-Governor; and Hon. Albert S. Watson, a prominent Southern Illinois attorney, who has been nominated by the Democratic party of this State for the office of Attorney-General.

In 1849, twelve years after the founding of the society, Philo's representation in the Illinois Legislature began with the election of Hon. Edward Abend, who but recently died at his home in Belleville. From that time on, Philo has had its representative in every session, excepting two, of the General Assembly of Illinois. Since 1857 the society has been continuously represented on the Circuit Bench of Illinois; and no session of Congress since 1863 has been without its Philo member or members, in either the Senate or the House of Representatives. A Philo, as Chief Justice of Utah, handed down the first decisions which sounded the knell of polygamy. Philos have served at various times as ministers plenipotentiary, as federal judges, and as cabinet officers. In fact, there is not a department of government, State or National, in which Philo "boys" have not made themselves felt.

But the energies of members have not been expended wholly along political lines. Among our members we number several of the greatest editors of the West, chief among whom was John Locke Scripps, one

of the founders of the *Chicago Tribune*, and originator of the famous Scripps-McRae League. Mr. Scripps did more, according to the testimony of several Chicago papers, to give tone and character to the Chicago press, and elevate its standards, than any other man connected with the early or middle period of Chicago newspaperdom. A Philo laid the foundations of the institution which afterwards became the University of California. Philos have served as State Superintendents of Public Instruction, as college presidents and professors. There are Philo merchants, lawyers, bankers, druggists, physicians, ministers, scattered all over the United States.

We might go on at great length to tell of those who have achieved distinction in the various walks of life. We take space, however, merely to pay the unadorned tribute of mention to the memory of those brave Philos who served their country on the field of battle. The names of veterans of the Mexican War, the Civil War, and the late Spanish War are found on Philo's roster. They were found in all ranks, from the private soldier to the brigadier-general. One Philo, a lad of 22, Col. Lucian Greathouse, who had seen service in forty-five pitched battles, was killed before Atlanta. Ashamed of the cowardice of some of his men who had deserted a forward trench, he leaped before his command, and waving his sword, ordered an advance. The trench was retaken, but at the sacrifice of the colonel's life. For this and other acts of bravery, he was brevetted brigadier-general, before the authorities at Washington received official notice of his death. Gen. Logan said of him: "He was the bravest man in the army of the Tennessee." Gen. Sherman's testimony was: "His example was worth a thousand men." Such is the record of one of the many Philos who were engaged in their country's service from Donnelson to Appomatox.

But, though this record of personal achievement might be continued indefinitely, it may be well worth while to review briefly the history of Philo from the date of its founding. On January 10, 1837, pursuant to an invitation issued to the students of the college, seven earnest young men met in Prof. Merrill's recitation

room in the old frame chapel, to discuss the advisability of inaugurating a debating society. Mr. J. H. Tam was called to the chair, and Mr. Johnson Pierson was appointed secretary. A resolution providing for the formal organization of the society was passed, and a committee of three, consisting of Johnson Pierson, H. C. Lasley and Samuel K. Casey, was appointed to draft a constitution and report on the 17th of January. The three other founders whose names have not been mentioned were: Elihu M. Peter, who became the first president under the constitution; Asahel Brown, who was auditor under Mr. Peter's administration; and Jeremiah Johnson, the only man of the seven who held no office during the first administration, there being seven men and only six offices.

Very naturally one of the first matters discussed at the initiatory meeting was the naming of the new organization. The name which found most favor among them was Philomathian. It was agreed, however, that Prof. J. W. Sunderland, then instructor in mathematics, should be consulted, both in regard to the name and the motto of the society. When told that the name Philomathian had been provisionally chosen, Prof. Sunderland said: "Young men, let me exhort you to be 'lovers of wisdom' rather than 'lovers of learning.' I suggest that you adopt the name Philosophian instead of Philomathian." The change was made! and, at the next meeting of the society, the new constitution which provided among other things, "that this society be known as the Philosophian Society of McKendree College," was adopted.

The motto of Philo, "Detur Digniori," was also suggested by Prof. Sunderland, it having been the motto of the Philorhetorian Society of the Wesleyan University.

The object of the society, as stated in article two of the original constitution, was "the mutual improvement of its members in rhetorical attainments and in scientific and literary pursuits." That their interest in this co-operative work did not flag is shown by the fact that the membership of the infant organization increased to thirty-three before the end of the college year. The first public exhibition of the society

was held September 4, 1838. It was a tedious program of argumentation—there being eight questions for debate, including a discussion of the U. S. Banking System—and was enlivened by only one odd number entitled "A Lecture on Phrenology." This was said to be delivered by Dr. Bump Monger, President of the Phrenological Academy of Kamschatka. Dr. Bump Monger was Mr. J. P. Johnson. The learned lecturer was followed by Cuff and Jumbo, who were slated to hold a colloquy on the subject of phrenology. On this program appear the names of W. T. Lucky, afterward a founder of several colleges in the West, and Jesse H. Moore, afterward Gen. Jesse H. Moore, minister, college president, soldier, member of Congress and Consul-General to Peru.

I quote here a description, from a former society historian, of the room where the meetings were first held: "The present members cannot realize, and can hardly imagine the humbleness of the early surrounding of this society, which began its career in a small north room on the first floor of an old frame structure that formerly rendered service as both chapel and recitation building, the site of which was just a few yards east of the present chapel. Here in this dingy room, with its low-hung blackened ceiling; with its bare walls, guiltless even of the semblance of a decoration; with its dim, uncertain light from half a dozen tallow candles; with its meagre library, encased in a common pine box; with its carpetless floor and its rude, hard benches, met those few energetic spirits for the purpose of cultivating their talents through the solitary medium of debate."

The society continued in successful operation, inspite of all difficulties, until 1845, when a partial suspension of college work occurred. April 10, 1847, the society was reorganized by a number of students who "accepted the Philosophian constitution as the fundamental law of the society." Thomas O. Harrison was elected president, and Silas Lillard Bryan, father of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, secretary. At the close of the summer session of college, July 21, 1849, the records were placed in the hands of Prof. Goodfellow

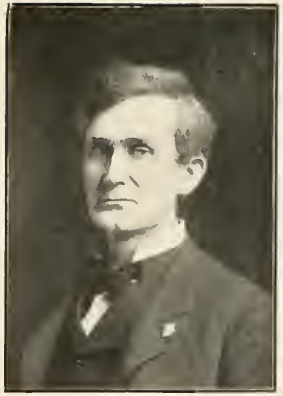
for safe keeping. Former members of the society returning in the fall of the year, asserted that the form of reorganization had been unconstitutional. They, therefore, reorganized a second time October 22, 1847, and elected T. A. Eaton president. A compromise was afterwards effected between the two sets of reorganizers.

In 1854 the society moved from its first home into a room which formed the south half of the present hall. In 1856 it was found necessary to enlarge the hall; and the partition between the north and south rooms was removed, giving the hall its present spacious proportions.

The work of the society now includes essays, orations, declamations, extemporaneous speaking, and debate. During its sixty-seven years of history, Philo has been on the up-grade, and its members acknowledge no superior to their own organization; though they are not given to empty boastings that no other organization of its kind can approach it in the quality of work done. Let it be said here that Philo boys are proud of their own society, and always loyal to it; but they recognize in the Platonian Society an opponent of mettle, and one well worthy of their steel. For the Clio girls the Philo boys have the deepest respect, which has frequently, in individual cases, ripened into a warmer feeling.

The record of the past year has been a splendid one, and all Philos feel justly gratified with the results of the year's labors.

GOV. DENEEN OF ILLINOIS.



LIEUT. GOVERNOR L. Y. SHERMAN, 1904.

PLATONIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Founded 1849.

THE PLANTONIAN LITERARY SOCEITY.

The Platonian Literary Society of McKendree College, one of the leading organizations of its kind in the West, was founded beneath the glorious banner of old McKendree's classic walls in the year 1849.

That year sixteen noble young men chose, rather to make their names renowned in the history of their institution by organizing a new society, than to cast their lot with the Philos, the only literary society then in the college.

These young men were Charles W. Jerome, of St. Louis, Mo.; David W. Bryant, of Waterloo; George W. Caldwell, of Franklin; Joseph W. Drury, of Waterloo; Alonzo Thompson, of High Prairie; Henry C. Fike, of Mascoutah; Alexander Van Winkle, of Franklin; Thomas O. Springer, of Edwardsville; Thomas S. Casey, of Mt. Vernon; Isaac B. Jack, of Nashville; William Chance, of Waterloo; Michael Mummurt, of Waterloo; William Schwartz, of DuQuoin; William M. T. Springer, of Edwardsville; James H. Riggin, of Lebanon, and William K. Thomas, of Belleville.

These young men believing that competition is the life of literary work as well as trade, and thinking they could obtain greater personal benefits, were the main reasons of their organization. From a recent letter written by Mr. Thomas O. Springer, of Thomsberry, Texas, we quote the following concerning the facts of organization: "To carry out our purpose of forming a new society, it was necessary to have a room in the old college building that we could fit up as a hall for our meetings. We, therefore, appointed a committee consisting, as I think, of C. W. Jerome and J. W. Drury, to see President Wentworth in regard to securing a room. At our next meeting the committee reported that the President willingly granted their request and gave us the use of the east wing of the college building, then used as a room for chemical experiments and geological specimens, as a permanent hall. A committee of three, consisting of C. W. Jerome, T. O. Springer

and I think, T. S. Casey, were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and to select a name and motto for the society. At a subsequent meeting the committee made a report which was unanimously adopted by the society, and ordered to be placed on the records of the society. After the adoption of the constitution and by-laws, the society proceeded, on the night of April 21, 1849, to perfect the organization by the election of officers, which resulted in part as follows: President, Thomas O. Springer; Vice-President, William Schwartz; Recording Secretary, Thomas S. Casey; Corresponding Secretary, Charles W. Jerome, and Treasurer, Isaac B. Jack, I think. Thus according to my recollection, was the Platonian Literary Society started on its mission for doing good."

The early records of the society tell of grave problems solved and monstrous difficulties overcome. The following is from an address delivered at a Plato reunion by the late Judge Thos. S. Casey, held in 1888: "There we were in that bleak and desolate room. The dust of a generation was on the walls; three or four tallow candles in wooden frames adorned the walls; a two-dollar table was in front of the president, and a like piece of furniture before the secretary; wooden and backless benches were around against the walls; the above, along with a paper bound ledger costing forty cents, and a few sheets of foolscap constituted our furniture and property. We had about $30.00 in the treasury. The small amount we were each allowed as spending money was freely contributed to the good cause, and we finally increased our capital to $55.75. With this amount we sent Jerome to St. Louis. Our confidence in his taste was unbounded. In three days he returned, and soon thereafter we had paper for the walls, twenty chairs, and, what seemed more than all, a carpet, for that was a luxury Philos did not have. This was in May, 1849. The carpet was down, the old benches removed, new chairs in their places, new paper on the walls, and the ceiling freshly whitewashed. Tin candlesticks had taken the place of the old wooden ones. We were in this happy condition when it was determined to have a library. Again we became beggars—we wrote home, we importuned publishing houses, we elected a number of prominent gentlemen honorary members, and politely and delicately

informed them of the honor that had been bestowed upon them, and that any spare books they might have would be gratefully received. By commencement we had laid the foundation of a library. During the summer we gathered books for the library and were all early on the ground in the fall in order to induce the new students to joint the Platoes. With us this was a critical time. Each Plato became a politician in a small way. There was no noise made, but by sunlight and by starlight the work went on. In a few weeks we had gathered in most of the new students. From that time the success of our society was assured."

Since the society now was placed on a firm basis its work was devoted to the "mutual improvement of its members in discussion, oratory and debate." As to the benefits of the Platonian Literary Society to its members, we only have to read what men who have gone from under the shadow of her walls have to say in her behalf. We will quote a few of the many good words, from them, at our command.

"During my professional career I have made some reputation as an advocate. I owe it almost wholly to 'Old Plato.'"

CHAS. P. JOHNSON.

"Plato taught me to know myself, and know the other man."

JUDGE FRANK PERRIN.

"Plato helped me by knocking off the rough and superfluous, and taught me to think quickly and express myself clearly."

REV. J. W. CUMMINS

"I have been three years in the East, the Athens of America, and understand fairly well its college life and opportunities, and can conscientiously say that 'Dear Old Plato is at the front.'"

REV. R. S. YOUNG.

Many more testimonies of the good which "Old Plato" has been to its members might be given, but we will let these suffice.

During the fifty-five years of the existence Plato has sent from its sacred walls nearly fourteen hun-

dred members. To-day over a thousand of them may be found walking via Sapientiae, and filling places of responsibility and trust.

Probably no other similar organization in the country has so many representatives filling prominent places on the bench and at the bar. Four of Plato's sons have been honored by election to the Supreme Bench in the various States. Five have been on the Appellate Bench, and more than a dozen have served as Circuit Judges. For years a Plato was U. S. District Judge in the largest judicial district in the United States. In the war of the Rebellion she furnished no less than three major generals on the Union side in addition to a host of brigadier-generals, colonels and minor officers. At the head of the science of surgery in America stands a Plato. Indeed we may find a Plato at the top in various walks of life. Her record for furnishing eminent men can scarcely be equaled by any other like institution.

In Judge Casey's address was given an account of the fixtures, etc., of the first hall of Plato, we believe it in order to state the splendid condition of our hall to-day. It is handsomely furnished with fixtures valued at about $1,200, in addition to a valuable library beautifully arranged in the latest Wernicke book cases. The hall has a beautiful steel ceiling, is brilliantly lighted with electricity, and comfortably heated by steam. On her walls hang beautiful paintings and enlarged photos of some of her illustrious heroes. In one corner sits the bust of Plato, the philosopher after whom she so proudly takes her name. This aspect presents a grander view to the visitor than he can behold in any other hall of its kind in Southern Illinois.

Every since the Platoes took the lead when they were first organized, they have always been the foremost in taking steps of progress in the institution.

We feel proud of the noble lives she has helped produce and is still producing. Each year he sends out into the broad world lives destined to be useful on account of their training received within the sacred walls of "Old Plato." She ever extends a cordial welcome there to all who choose to cast their lot among such a noble body of energetic men, who have made their names famous. We feel sure many more will write their names above the masses, where it will show forth with splendor and beauty.

A. E. Stevenson,
George W. Porter,
Edward E. Straley,
Committee.

COLLEGE GRUNTS FROM THE PIG SKIN.

1. Compare, for instance, Ed Wilson and Mr. Smith.

2. Pink tea every Friday at the Bean residence.

3. Big race to-morrow, Bean and Cabbage entries. Asparagus is giving tips on Bean, but Potato has his eye on Cabbage to beet by a head.

4. Young couples out driving should be careful what they say, as horses carry tales.

5. Oh! Why am I so lonesome? 'Tis a cruel cruel world.—Eva.

6. Girls, isn't he young and sweet, but his name should have been Clementine or Lizzy.—Nell.

7. I wonder where my little Wullie is to-night.—Irene.

8. Me for the back swing,—Ina.

9. Francis! Francis! am I not hadsome?—Bliss.

10. Say, Harry, am I junk?—Terry.

11. Meet me as usual, at 7 p. m.—Nic.

12. I am still watching and waiting.—Jean.

14. Village cut ups—Ed, Rolla and Harry.

13. Don't give up, old man; be game.—Hess.

15. We are waiting, boys, for thee.—Faith, Irene, Mable, Retta.

16.

The college days are over,
The saddest of the year;
The lid is on so awful tight
We cannot get no beer.

—Profs.

17. Get off the green or I will shoot you with my beany.—Janitor.

18. I wonder if she is any relative of Papa Dun's?—The Boys.

19. Dearest Darling Sweetheart:

I want to ask the last request of my life, please don't refuse me, and if you will grant me this, then I die happy. Please buy me one copy of the Pig Skin.

Yours forever,

Lydia.

20. I wonder where my insane son, Ridico, is?

PLATO QUARTETTE.

G. H. VanCleave W. L. Clucas. P. S. Sabine. J. B. Sager.

THE PLATO QUARTETTE.

By W. L. CLUCAS.

For the past twelve years the Platonian Literary Society has borne the distinction of having furnished the vocal music at its public entertainments, with a male quartette chosen from the members of the society. This distinction became a matter of pride to all Platos. It was a society organization, of and for Plato's individual benefit. In 1895 "The McKendree Glee Club" was organized under the efficient direction of Prof. M. Edwin Johnson, of Kokomo, Ind. In seeking special talent for "The Glee Club Concerts," Prof. Johnson selected from its members a quartette composed of S. J. Clucas, first tenor; W. L. Clucas, second tenor; P. E. Sabine, baritone, and J. B. Sager, basso. Although the selection was made without any regard as to society affiliation, the choice fell upon four members of Plato. This quartette appeared under the name of "The McKendree Male Quartette" at all of the concerts of the "Glee Club," and thereby became the pride of all the college students. Upon the disbandment of the "Glee Club" the quartette assumed its original name of "The Plato Quartette," but still held its general popularity among the whole body of students. Upon the graduation of S. J. Clucas and P. E. Sabine, their vacancies were filled by G. H. Van Cleve, first tenor, and R. S. Sabine, baritone. In 1901 "The Plato Quartette" responded to a call from "The Illinois State Farmers' Institute" and filled a three days' engagement at Jerseyville, Ill. This marked the beginning of a series of popular concerts which they gave during the next three years throughout all the prominent cities of Southern Illinois, by which they won an enviable reputation. Their popularity won the attention of "The Park Publishing Co.", of York, Neb., who dedicated to them a beautiful arrangement of "Old Black Joe." Their repertory contained a large number of selections suitable for all occasions, and they were always ready and willing to lend their voices for charity's cause, funeral services, and the work of Christianity, thereby establishing themselves so firmly in the hearts of the citizens of Lebanon, and the students of McKendree College, that the memory of "The Plato Quartette" will ever live.

McKENDREE COLLEGE POEM.

BY VAN B. SULLINS.

When I shall quit these scenes so dear,
  Where shall I go, what shall I say?
The image worn on coming here,
  Is not the same I'll wear away.
To meet my fondest hopes I thought,
  That here my defects to destroy,
And teach the world that I was taught,
  These were the fancies of a boy.
Fame, prestige, honor, was my aim,
  By hope, urged on, I lead the way,
Now none of these my life can claim,
  Desire hath perished with decay.
Where nobler things than these can bless,
  Our destined hopes return to chide,
While simple faith and blessedness,
  Bring more than learning hath supplied.
What I lack'd then, I have acquired,
  Of many an ideal though bereft,
The common light that then inspir'd,
  The years have proved to be a theft.
Long had I hoped to win renown
  In letters and poetic art,
But duties drove me from that crown,
  And chill'd the song stor'd in my heart.

THE BROWN ORATORICAL CONTEST.

I.

I dreamed that an angel from a far distant clime,
Had come to our Borders with a message divine,
And, like Phoebus, swift drawn on her Chariot Carr,
Was borne through the heavens by the light of a star.

II.

The Townsend's thee greetings, as well as the rest.
The whole was a treat to the assembly addressed,
An quite Goodenough to be Eaton at home,
With Classics of Greece or the Antiques of Rome.

III.

With plurality and pomp, religion and law,
I'd consign all the Mormans to the State of Utah.
But the heart of a Flint can never atone,
For the scratch on the arch of that mighty "Keystone."

IV.

Thus to all we express with applause and esteem,
Our full satisfaction for each excellent theme.
May the "Contests" hereafter be equally fought
By that self-same, true spirit discipline hath taught.

June 3, 1904.

PLATO.

By Van B. Sullens.

Full fifty years and five, O distant past!
We see thee in thy Cradle sleeping fast.
And o'er thine infant face a smile appears
Like golden sunshine on celestial spheres.
No ruffles on thy brow, all calm, serene,
Thou portal to our future, sleep on and dream!
Three score years almost vanished, and to-day,
Few stand to tell the story. Their decay
Hath swiftly thinned their ranks and left behind,
A legacy of devotion to mankind.
How well my memory to each scene endears;
When wisdom was outstripped by many years;
There to unite with classic skill and caste,
The crude accumulations of the past.
'Tis only in the presence of the Great,
That one denies his former estimate.
I'm little more than he who walks as slave,
The downy slope of Niger's shipless wave.
How swift my fancied visions did ascend,
The dizzy heights of Nothing, where the wind
Made havoc of the subtle substance soon,
And left a vacuum as a pittied boon.

How oft I've seen the youth ascend the stand
To speak the piece he thought at his command,
When lo! some thief had stole his precious prize,
And left him speechless there before all eyes.
And others I have heard but stammer through,
Exhausted in the end of all they knew.
Oft', Plato, to encourage, loudly cheer'd
The faltering boy's speech 'till he is stirr'd
To think that they, by plaudits in extreme,
Do compliment the merits of his theme.
And well the critic's pen could full portray
The failure of the lad—but kindly say,
That Webster, too, had failed at first attempt,
Therefore no common light could be exempt.
That years of constant labor would unfold
The genius of his nature, and the gold
So deeply earth embedded must be sought
With tireless toiling in the realm of thought.
Thus to his couch retiring for the night,
He dreams of other days more blest and bright.
And in his dream a distant goal is seen
Where meadows bloom and pastures lieth green.

Thus criticized, not censur'd, all must be,
Who covet grace and style, not flattery.
But there were other scenes in Plato hall,
More cherished yet to me, and best of all.
'Twas when we gave the "Parliamentary drill,"
To test the untrain'd strippling in his skill.
And—Mr. President,—"I make a move"—that's all.
Sufficient move to move us from the hall
In sheer disgust at such an awkward break,
When dignified demeanor was at stake.
How oft' I've wished the word were mine again,
That left my lips and struck the Critic's pen:
How oft' I've stood there speechless on the floor,
When pearly perspiration did outpour
Her founts of icy-coldness down my face
While there I stood a dummy in disgrace.
They only know who have gone through the mill,
How well ground up they are in Parliamentary drill.
The greatest praise that Plato e'er bestows,
Marks the beginning, never at the close.
"Initiation" is the zenith hour,
That long, lean lads, unconscious, fame-ward tower
Until the topmost point can scarce arise
To greater heights, sublimer destinies.
A Roosevelt, Judge Parker, Deneen or Bryan,
Must stand as lesser lights and 'bide their time.
Then comes the "razee" moment known to all,
Somewhat akin to Jerico's great fall,
Or at the Dagon feast where once the Strong
Displaced the pillars on the mighty throng.
Thus feebly do I with my pen portray,
What only human speech can better say.
Forgetting now these scenes I look before,
To where the noble off-springs Plato bore,
Are weaving in our nation's social thread
The elements of justice: onward lead
By high ennobling purpose not to scorn
The truth, though she be martyr'd in her morn.
Wilson, Wall, Merritt, Johnson: who are they?
They live as noble Platos, their noonday
Is with the nation's chiefs. There they stand
Eternal Phœnixs of a glorious land.
Thus might me speak of those whose long decay
Have fertilized old land marks on the way,
They are not mentioned "Greatest of the Dead."
They served down at the Foot, not at the Head.
And so 'twill be for sons as yet unborn,
To fill their fathers' ranks when they are gone.
Live on, then Plato live, and may thy crown
Be set with many jewels of renown,
'Till time no more shall bid thee to enroll
Another Plato on thy sacred scroll.

ATHLETICS IN McKENDREE

FROM 1828 to 1905

McKendree College Athletic Association

OFFICERS.

President ..... Mr. N. B. Dee
Vice-President ..... Mr. E. Wallis
Secretary and Treasurer ..... Mr. H. Hecher

Manager Foot Ball Team 1905 Mr. J. B. Sager
Captain Foot Ball Team 1905..... Mr. R. Berry
Property Manager Foot Ball Team 1905.
Mr. R. S. Waggoner

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—McKendree Faculty.

CAPT. HENRY CLAY FIKE, A. M.

Class of 1852.

OUTDOOR SPORTS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Capt. Henry C. Fike, A. M., Class 1852.

In complying with a request to furnish an article on athletics during the period he attended school at McKendree College, the writer desires to say that during that period—from 1847 to 1852—there was no department connected with the institution organized for the special purpose of athletic training. So that anything that can be said along that line will have to be confined to a description of outdoor sports and exercises in which the students of that day took a part. Under this general head will be mentioned shinney, skating, swinging, jumping, foot racing, town ball and swimming. These sports or games seemed to run with the seasons, in about the order in which they are named.

SHINNEY.

In the fall of the year, soon after the opening of the school session, the first frosty weather seemed to be suggestive of some kind of outdoor exercise that would warm up the blood and invigorate the physical man; and then the game of shinney was declared to be in order. This game was played upon the college campus, and was engaged in by from twenty to forty students at a time, who were divided into two equally matched teams, made up on the spot, by two captains agreed upon, who proceeded to alternately choose players from the bystanders, the privilege of first choice being determined by the "toss up" of a coin, or by one captain tossing a shinney stick which was caught haphazard by the other captain, followed by a hand over hand grasp of the stick by each, the last grasp entitling the holder to the first choice of player.

In that day no special make or size of ball was prescribed; and the ball used generally consisted of a small rubber ball upon which were wound the ravellings of some student's cast-off woolen sock, and then covered with sheep skin procured from the lining of a discarded boot leg. Notwithstanding the crude con-

ception and rustic construction, the product was a shinney ball all the same, and withstood many a vigorous stroke from the contesting players.

The "shinney stick," as it was called, usually consisted of a hickory sprout about the size of an ordinary broom stick procured from the neighboring forest; and was bent into the proper crook or curve at the larger end by heating it, and while in this condition giving it the desired shape. The shinney stick answered the double purpose of driving the ball when an opportunity was given, and of parrying the blow from some adversary when he had occasion to call out "shinney on your own side."

The fence at the east boundary of the campus formed the east goal, and a line ranging with the east wall of the present college building was the west goal. At the commencement of a game the two captains took their stand at a point midway between these two goals termed the "bucking place"; and while facing each other the one holding the ball would inquiringly call out, "high buck or low doe?" If his opponent replied "high buck," the ball was tossed up a few feet above their heads, and the game was on. But if the reply was "low doe," the ball was dropped between the two captains, but neighter could strike it until after the ball had touched the ground. In the contest to drive the ball to the opposing goals no one was allowed to seize the ball and throw it; the shinney stick had to do this work. However, it was admissible to intercept the flight of the ball by interposing one's body or by the open hand.

The game was generally played after the school session of the day had closed, and on Saturdays. No sportive exercise at college was ever entered into with more earnestness, and more warmly contested than this game of shinney. The cold weather of approaching winter closed the season for this popular amusement.

SKATING.

During the winter months the outdoor sport was confined principally to skating; and for this purpose it was necessary to resort to the creeks east and west of the town; or to some small lakes and ponds in the

lowlands adjacent thereto. This exercise, however, was not extensively indulged in owing to the inconvenience of localities where sufficient area of ice could be found.

SWINGING.

When the warm breezes began to come up from the southland in the early spring, and the budding trees gave evidence of the departure of winter, the boys would assemble on the campus for consultation; and soon a plan would be devised for the erection of a swing; and a fund contributed for the purchase of necessary rope, iron rings and hooks; and in a short time a strong beam would be hoisted some forty feet from the ground, and made to span the space between two stately trees. From this beam would be suspended the rop swing, the ends of the rope being fastened in rings which were looped over hooks fastened in the beam. In the swing a notched board was placed, upon which two boys would stand; and by the aid of a mild "starter" by some bystander, would "work up," by an oscilating movement until the pendulum, with two venturesome fellows for the bob, would reach almost a horizontal position. In addition to this method of using the swing, a change was frequently made by shortening the rope somewhat, and then using it for jumping exercise, which consisted in grasping the bottom of the rope and running as far as the length of the swing would permit, drawing up the feet, and swinging back clear of the ground, at the same time "shortening the pendulum" to give momentum, and letting loose the rope and lighting on the ground as far from the base of the swing as the momentum would carry one. This was an exercise in which many became very proficient, and was very healthful as a lung and chest expander.

JUMPING.

Under this head there were the standing jump, the running long jump, the high jump and the hop, skip and jump,—or as sometimes called "half-hammon",—though the writer does not know the origin or literal meaning of this last term. Quite a number of students became very proficient in this exercise. Rec-

ords of the best jumping, including jumping with the swing, were kept from year to year; and an epoch was reached when, at any time, a new student would break the record made by some victor in the contest of a former year. The record was usually preserved by driving a long iron pin in the ground, the jump having been made from some fixed base. The stone sill at the south front entrance of the present college building was the base from which many a student of that day made his spring and measured the length of his standing jump.

FOOT RACING.

Of this sport but little can be said. It was an exercise that never seemed to gain popularity, and but very few students even tested their agility as sprinters.

TOWN BALL.

This was another spring game. Base ball, as regulated and played at the present day, was not then known. There were no "town ball clubs"; and "picked nines" were never heard of. The game was played by two matched teams, made up of an indefinite number of players, in the same manner as the players of shinney were chosen. The game was declared won by the side that made the greater number of runs in an even number of innings; and a side was not "out" until every member of the side was put out by the rules of the game which provided for "crossing out" or "catching out." When all of the side at the bat were out except one, the rules provided that if he could strike and make a home run, it would restore to the bat one player on his side who had been previously declared out. The game was not extensively played, and was never as popular as shinney.

SWIMMING.

As warm weather came on and the college school year was entering upon the closing term, the bathing pool furnished opportunity for the delightful sport of swimming, diving and sliding down the slick "otter slides." The most popular resort for this purpose was the pool in Silver Creek, a half mile or more west of the

college, known as the "big hole." This term was given to a place where a sharp curve in the stream had caused a widening and deepening of the channel, and where the water was fifteen or more feet in depth. To this spot, in warm afternoons, at the close of daily school work, from twenty to fifty students would repair, and swim and dive and "duck" one another to their hearts' content. The diving was mostly from a spring board, or from a swaying willow tree that projected its body horizontally out over the water. On the inside bank of the curving channel of the swimming hole stood a tall tree that leaned out over the water. To a limb of this tree, twenty or thirty feet from the surface of the water, was attached a long rope. The swimmer, by taking hold of this rope while standing on the high bank, and drawing up his feet, was projected out over the water; and when he reached the end of the arc described, by letting loose the rope was plunged to the depths reached by McGinty in his deep sea bathing—he went to the bottom.

IN CONCLUSION.

In addition to the sports mentioned above it might be stated incidentally that there were several other games and amusements of minor importance entered into occasionally by the younger boys, such as leap frog, rolly polly, marbles and mumble peg; but these were looked upon rather as side dishes, to be indulged in only in warm weather, and under the cool shade of the trees.

The students at college fifty years ago were largely from the farm; and the sturdy sons of rustic life and training entered heartily into the college amusements enumerated and described in this article. And many a young and less rugged fellow, with muscles impaired from a life of physical ease, owed his splendidly developed chest, rounded sinewy limbs and robust physique to these healthful and developing exercises.

Warrensburg, Mo.

NOTE.—The above article, relating to athletics, we are informed, by one who was cognizant of their practice, is an accurate and graphic description of the sports indulged in by the students at that early day. He

knew Mr. Fike well, and he was recognized as the most accomplished all-round athlete, among the college students, of his time. What is equally true of him is the fact that he held like rank in his studies, something not at all usual then, nor in these later days, of those who are enthusiasts on athletic subjects.

He graduated with distinction, taking the degree of A. B., in 1852, and an M. A. in 1855.

Mr. Fike, for his many accomplishments, was one of the most modest of young men— a characteristic still so true of him that he makes no note of himself in the article he has written, not even attaching the M. A. title to this article, that it might be infered, at least, that he was a graduate of the institution the sports of which he was describing; nor does he name the fact that the "iron pin" which recorded the greatest jump made at college up to that date, was by himself.

The doing of duty was held, by Mr. Fike, as the highest law—a characteristic which has followed him all through life.

As a teacher, soldier and public officer, Captain Fike has made good the promise of his college life by filling every part assigned him, with compete fidelity and thorough accuracy.

EDITORS.

WILLIAM A. KELSOE, A. M.
Class of 1872.

EARLY HISTORY OF BASEBALL.

By W. A. KELSOE, A. M., Class of 1872.

St. Louis, Mo., Friday, April 1, 1904.

Messrs. V. S. Moriss and W. H. Blanck.

Dear Friends:—I agree with you that the early history of base ball at McKendree College should have a place in your Year Book. I cannot, however, be the historian if full details and absolute accuracy are required. The records are meagre and the memories of the few surviving members of the first club are not very reliable.

A base ball craze swept over the country in 1867, reaching Lebanon early in the year. There was no college paper to report the games and the only reference to theorganization of the first club that I can find in the files of the *McKendree Repository*, established a few months later, is in an article headed "A Scrap of History." In the May number for 1870, on page seven, we read:

"The first club of McKendree was organized April 21, 1867, by Frank Freeman (since deceased), Allyn, Lytle, McConaughy '69, Stoker and a few others. The club was composed mostly of freshmen, who gave it the name 'Mazeppa.'"

A very serious blunder was committed by the "historian" or the compositor, and as I happened to be the former, let us charge it to the latter. The Mazeppas were organized, not on Sunday, April 21, 1867, but twenty days earlier on Monday, April 1. I kept a diary in those days, and on April 1, 1867, just 37 years ago to-day, I wrote in it:

"Organized Mazeppa Base Ball Club. I am a member."

Although very proud of my membership, I was not aware of the importance of the meeting, historically considered. If I had been I would have put the names of the organizers of the club on record and

added other important data. My report of the club's first practice game, the first base ball game ever played at McKendree College or in Lebanon, was even more remarkable for its lack of information. The game took place Saturday, April 6, on the common at the east end of town. In the evening I wrote in my diary: "Played base ball in afternoon."

Under date of April 11 I find: "Played base ball after geometry," and the next page—for April 12: "Played base ball on our grounds at 5:00 p. m."

The base ball fever was now raging at McKendree. The record for Saturday, April 13, just one week after the first game was played, is very important, announcing that "the Olympic and Winona base ball clubs were organized."

Three of the dates given—the most important three—can easily be remembered. The first club was organized on All Fools' Day by some very wise young men, and their first practice game was played on the day of the Lindell Hotel fire in St. Louis. The other two clubs had an equally auspicious beginning on the 13th of the month, missing Friday by only a few hours.

But five of the founders of the first club are named in the *Repository's* "Scrap of History" and three of them—B. F. Freeman, James P. Lytle, of the class of '71, and Eugene L. Stoker, class of '70— have passed away. The two survivors—Joseph G. Allyn, '70, and Franklin A. McConaughy, '(0), remember only indistinctly the first meeting and games of the club. I have written Mr. Allyn, who was secretary of the Mazeppas, in regard to the matter, asking if the organization did not include Dr. A. C. Bernays, '72, the eminent surgeon; Dr. Lyman A. Berger, '72, now deceased, and George Lane, an attorney of this city. His reply makes no mention of the secretary's records and I am afraid that they have been lost to posterity. Mr. Allyn writes from his home in Chicago:

"I am very glad to hear from one of 'the old guard,' but my memory of base ball at McKendree is getting rusty. You are right about the first club of college players I was associated with and I also remem-

ber we were badly beaten by a club from Centralia. The players you speak of were in the game but I don't believe that either Berger or Bernays was there. They came on later. I remember playing at Trenton, when you were on second base and that you were the only man we had who could be depended on to catch a fly ball; also that you would throw a back summerset whenever you put a man out that way. Maberly was our wonderful batter; good for a home run every time up. Another team that defeated us was from St. Louis; score about 100 to 10. I wasn't in that slaughter and hardly think you were."

In speaking of another game Mr. Allyn refers incidentally to the high scores made on those "live ball" days. "In one inning," he writes," Cy' Happy was put out three times and each of the other men made three runs, the inning netting 24 runs for Lebanon."

I should not like to give this statement the stamp of unimpeachable history until Mr. Happy, class of '68, has had a chance to defend himself, and I will say in his behalf that he made an enviable record later on the McKendree ball field. He was a member of the Olympics or Winonas, I've forgotten which, both clubs being composed largely of Seniors and Juniors. The "Maberly" referred to was William Mabry, of Vandalia, Ill., who did not attend McKendree until the fall of 1867. He was also the champion wrestler of the college. The Trenton game came later and so did the "back summersets," some time after the opening of the Athleteon (the name given the college gymnasium).

A letter to Mr. McConaughy, still residing in his native city, Belleville, Ill., brought this reply:

"Yours of yesterday just received, brings up many reminiscences of by-gone days. My recollection of base ball history at Lebanon, however, is exceedingly shadowy. I will be glad to come out and talk it over with you."

A few days later he paid me a visit in the Administration Building, World's Fair grounds, and we exchanged reminiscences. He was unable to recall any of the Mazeppas except those already mentioned and was not sure as to some of them.

Dr. Bernays and Mr. Lane remember that they played with the Mazeppas but have forgotten about the first game, and Dr. Berger is dead. We had two full nines in the first game, as well as an umpire and two scorers and I regret exceedingly that I cannot give the names of all for your Year Book. I remember distinctly that our diamond was in the extreme eastern part of Lebanon in an open field some distance south of Main street. The same ground was used by the college club in 1871-2. The batters faced the west. The credit of organizing the club belonged to Benjamin Franklin Freeman, who may justly be called the father of base ball at McKendree.

Freeman was a slender youth with pleasant face and genial disposition. His home was in St. Louis and it was in this city that he had learned the game the year before. It was Freeman that purchased our first outfit of balls, bats and bases and it was from him the rest of us received our first lessons in the national game. He was our pitcher and we also elected him president and captain, making J. G. Allyn secretary. Freeman died the following year at his home in St. Louis. The name Mazeppa was the selection, of I remember rightly, of McConaughy and Stoker, who were roommates and great admirers of a theatrical performance of that name. After a few games in the east end of town we moved to the big open tract west of the mill, to be near the Olympics and Winonas.

T. B. Stelle, class of '68, organized the Olympics and the club became so large the first day that many of the members withdrew and formed a separate club, to which the name of Winona was given at the suggestion of Samuel Young, class of '69, and his roommate, Henry Seiter, class of '70. It was considered quite an honor to be on the "first nine" of either club. According to my diary, the two nines were made up as follows:

Olympics—T. B. Stelle, Elam Ramsey, F. A. Affleck, W. F. L. Hadley, J. H. Cockrell, James M. North, C. W. Bliss, H. E. Hobbs and O. B. Griffin.

Winonas—R. D. Adams, J. H. Wilson, Henry Seiter, H. C. Fisk, Parmly, Samuel G. Bryan, Irwin, Charles Black and W. P. Bradshaw.

Herbert Eugene Hobbs, who has resided in St. Louis for many years, was the star player of the Olympic club, the honors among the Winonas being divided between Adams (the late Judge Adams of Fairfield, Ill) and Wilson. In club-rank the Winonas were first, defeating the Olympics several times. The latter won two games from the "Striplings," as the Mazeppas were called, and the latter also suffered defeat at the hands of the Unions of Centralia, Ill., as stated in Mr. Allyn's letter. The Mazeppas, however, bided their time. In the fall the Olmpics and Winonas united and formed the Wauneta club, but were even then not strong enough for the "Striplings" now grown to manhood. After being defeated twice by the Mazeppas and once by the Athletics of Trenton, the Waunetas disbanded. The "Striplings" took them in, gave up the name of Mazeppa and christened the reorganized club McKendree. After that the college had but one base ball club, the honor of McKendree on the ball field being defended by that club against all comers. One of the first victories scored by the new organization was from the Eclipse of St. Louis, McKendree winning by 79 to 34. The star players of the college then were E. B. Condit and Wm. L. Hallam, who had played with the Centralia Unions in the spring; W. W. Mabry, of Vandalia, and J. W. Tipton, class of '78, from Elizabethtown, Tenn. Mr. Allyn speaks of another game with a St. Louis club in which the total score was 110, one side alone making 100. I do not recall it and have no record of the contest, but do not doubt that it took place and resulted as reported. High scores and one-sided contests were not infrequent. On November 4, 1871, McKendree defeated the Sooners, of Carlyle, Ill., on the Mazeppas' old grounds at the east end of Lebanon, by a score of 110 to 27, and I believe, that game still holds the record at McKendree both for total score, 137, and single score, 110. The winning team in that contest consisted of D. C. Kelly, W. H. Horine, J. W. Scott, J. W. Wilson, Frank Remick, T. J. Porter, Walter Watson, Z. T. Remick and myself, the four last named being Seniors, class of '72. A few days before McKendree had been slaughtered by

the Athletics of Trenton by a score of 61 to 45. The Remick brothers lived in Trenton and belonged to both clubs but played with the Athletics when the college club opposed them. The same was true of Hobbs, Mojer and the Leach boys, all being or having been students at McKendree. These two clubs played two games that day, the first game resulting in 32 for McKendree against 28 for Trenton. Among the leading players for the college were Walter Watson, Charles Morrison, Louis Allen and J. W. Scott. It was generally nip and tuck between them. The game referred to in Mr. Allyn's letter was played April 23, 1870, and resulted in a victory for Trenton. In speaking of me as the only reliable fly catcher, he was, of course, only jesting, the college club having several stars in that line. I recall W. L. Hallam, who caught and captained the game; Hugh W. Harrison, the pitcher; Henry Seiter and J. P. Lytle, of the class of '70; J. C. Edwards, '71; and Z. T. Remick and T. J. Porter of '72. One of our worst defeats was on May 16, when the Trentons won by 91 to 26.

We were generally winners when our opponents were the O'Fallon Comets. I recall one game in which we won by the score of 53 to 42 and another by the score of 44 to 14. Lebanon had at times another club—the Crescents—which, although composed almost wholly of McKendree students and graduates, occasionally played at times against the regular college club. I remember one such game which resulted in a victory for the college by 55 to 50. Lane, Seiter, Lytle, McKee, '74; Liggett, '72, and Hoit, '75, played with the town club. During vacation the Crescents represented both Lebanon and the college, playing against the clubs of Trenton, O'Fallon, Carlyle, Edwardsville, Troy and other neighboring towns. In the fall of 1870 clubs were organized by the Senior and Junior classes, but they had only one contest. The former won by a score of 34 to 22, the victorious nine being L. A. Berger, J. H. Blume, A. G. Gordon, J. C. Dalzell, J. C. Edwards, J. A. Baird, C. A. Keller and J. H. Cockrell. When the defeated Juniors re-entered college the following fall as Seniors they challenged a newly organized club representing the three lower classes and were defeated by a score of 41 to 28. Porter, Watson, Liggett, Lane, Keet, Remick, G. K.

Edwards and Essex represented the Seniors and Frank Remmick, Rankin, D. C. Kelley, Charley Morrison, James Gilbert, J. M. Gregson, J. W. Wilson, Louis Allen and Ben Bond, the rest of the college.

In this account of the first years of base ball at McKendree, I have probably overlooked a number of players deserving of mention. Even now I recall several. There was no better player in the fall of 1868 than Bruce Inman and to the strong men of 1871-2 Warren W. Bruce should be added. Then, at other times there were O. M. Edwards, Prof. W. S. Curtis, Prof. D. B. Parkinson, Prof. J. H. Brownlee, G. W. Smith (a member of Congress the past 20 years), L. D. Turner, Prof. Charles Cannady, Prof. James M. Dickson, Editor A. M. Brownlee and Judge R. D. W. Holder.

Although many changes in the playing rules have been made in the last thirty years, the game of base ball was played in the '60's and early '70's very much as it is now. The contests were just as interesting and scientific as any played to-day and just as much enthusiasm was displayed by the spectators. The live ball only added to the liveliness of the game and to the excitement. White-washes were not so frequent then as now but when they came they were always noted by the scorers and some of them were talked about for weeks afterwards. Our scorers had all they could do to keep track of the runs and outs and didn't bother about the errors, strikes, balls and such things.

Respectfully,

W. A. Kelsoe.

NOTE.—The above article on the subject of the early history of base ball at McKendree is an accurate and graphic description of the great American game as it was played at that time, we are so informed by a life long friend of Mr. W. A. Kelsoe, the writer of the above history.

Base ball was the favorite pastime of Mr. Kelsoe when a student at McKendree and it was through his efforts that the first nine was organized, although the writer of the above does not mention it in his article

owing to a feeling of modesty which oftimes approaches a degree of bashfulness, yet nevertheless the credit of the organization of the first base ball nine must be given to him.

Mr. Kelsoe was one of the few students at college, who being a lover of athletic sports, did not neglect his work for pleasure; as a student he was thorough in all his class work and his grades were always among the highest.

Mr. Kelsoe has been connected with many of the largest newspapers in this country in the capacity of editor and correspondent and during the World's Fair at St. Louis he was in charge of the Bureau of Publicity. When his task as chief of this important bureau was about completed the members of his staff presented him with a beautiful loving cup as a testimonial for their high regard for him. Indeed a kinder and truer friend than Mr. Kelsoe would be hard to find. EDITORS.

BASEBALL IN 1901.

The game of baseball at McKendree has not been so popular in the last decade as in former years, but nevertheless occasionally a number of base ball enthusiasts will be found practicing together for amusement. Such was the case in 1901 when several of the best players of this great game were taking their daily exercise upon the diamond. But soon tiring of this work they decided to organize a base ball nine. Gilbert Van Cleave was elected captain and V. S. Morriss manager. The first game was played at Summerfield against a picked nine of that place. McKendree was defeated by the score of 17 to 13, which was a very good showing to make in the first contest.

However, this did not discourage the boys, for soon after they took a trip to Alton, Ill., and played Shurtleff College a close game, being defeated by the score of 14 to 13; but the nine all joined in giving three rousing cheers for old Shurtleff College for the most cordial treatment received while their guests.

Soon after this McKendree accepted a challenge to play the East St. Louis H. S. nine, at East St. Louis, and it really is a shame to relate the size of the score, which was in McKendree's favor; but in order to put it in round numbers will state it was 30 to 0. In this contest the East St. Louis H. S. nine caught only a very slight glimpse of first base, which was mainly due to the splendid work of McKendree's two "south paws," namely August Beckemeyer and Gilbert Van Cleave, who were ably assisted by splendid backing from the entire nine. McKendree again played an East St. Louis H. S. alumni nine at Lebanon, and defeated them with ease by the score of 8 to 0.

These few games recorded only go to show what McKendree athletes could do with a little practice. May the base ball enthusiasts continue their splendid work, and win new laurels for themselves and the institution they so proudly represent.

A. P. D.

W. L. CLUCAS, L. L. B.

Manager of McKendree Foot Ball Team, 1900, 1901, 1902.

FOOTBALL.

By W. L. Clucas.

The first foot ball team at McKendree College was organized in 1892, with Jean F. Webb captain. The team was composed of Irish Wallace, center; John Hampton and John Galbreath, guards; R. H. Harding and R. V. Gustin, tackles; Ned Crosby and W. E. Trantman, ends; Scott Porter, quarter; Jean Webb and O. A. Laird, half backs, and Walter Harding full back. This team played one game and was defeated 66 to 0 by Smith Academy, St. Louis at that time had several foot ball stars in the persons of McDonald, Waldon, James Wear and Dute Cabanne, who figured quite prominently in the games played by all of the leading teams of St. Louis. In its early foot ball years McKendree played these same stars under at least five different team names. During the years of '93-'94 there was very little change in the line up of the team. Foot ball was not yet established at McKendree. There was no enclosed park in town, and all expenses had to be met by subscriptions among the students and citizens of the town. While the merchants contributed liberally, yet it would hardly allow of more than one or two games a year. In 1893 McKendree was defeated by Drury College at Springfield, Mo., 14 to 0. In 1894 a return game was played with Smith Academy, at Lebanon, and was a victory for McKendree by a score of 22 to 0. In 1895 the foot ball material was almost entirely new. Prominent among the players at that time were Will Eaton, captain; Will Nix, Jean Webb, Cameron Harmon, O. C. Dake and Irish Wallace. Two games were played this year. One resulted in a tie with the "Belleville Tigers," and the other a victory for Blackburn University, 60 to 0. The "Rainwater Rifles," of St. Louis, came out to Lebanon to play, bringing with them the same old ringers, McDonald and Waldon. As McKendree had played these men under several different names, Captain Eaton gave the captain of the visiting team ten minutes in which to remove them. This they were slow about doing and several McKendree players went home, and the game was declared off. In 1896 no team was organized until in November, when Ed. Gedney gathered together a team to play the "Belleville Tigers" on "Thanksgiving Day." Will

McKnight and Cameron Harmon left their schools near Flora, and journeyed to Lebanon to participate. A hurried practice was held in Wallace's barn, and at 11 o'clock the team started to Belleville in a pouring rain. Belleville won 16 to 0. Why it was not more could never be understood. In 1897-98, McKendree had a very light team and played principally preparatory schools. The team then consisted of Louis Zerweck, Walter Blanck, O. W. Wilton, C. M. Wilton, Austin Kirk, James Patterson, Russell Brown, Irish Wallace, R. V. Gustin, Homer Farris and Chas. Bevis. In 1899 Cameron Harmon returned to school and again joined the team. St. Louis High came out and administered a sound drubbing, and on the following Monday the team met for practice, but instead, disbanded forever and went home. Then, as Captain Harmon used to say, took place the patriotic and historic act by which W. L. Clucas mounted the chapel steps, and in the presence of fully four people, nominated, voted for, and declared Cameron Harmon elected foot ball captain at McKendree, and assumed the office of manager himself. Captain Harmon settled the ill-feeling among the members of the old team, reorganized it, and won every game played during the remainder of the season. This marked the beginning of real foot ball at McKendree. Captain Harmon was re-elected for the next year, and W. L. Clucas was elected manager. When the fall team of 1900 opened, Captain Harmon brought with him Edward and Marshall Wallis, Ralph Sabine and Gilbert Van Cleave, who, with Captain Harmon, Zerweck and Flint, made McKendree College prominent in foot ball circles. In their respective positions they had no superiors in and around St. Louis. Nap Bon Thayer, an ex-Harvard man, volunteered his services as coach, and although considerably handicapped by the lack of training quarters, the team made rapid progress in team work, and for the first time McKendree was able to battle successfully with the teams of other large colleges. That year was the first that a full schedule was played. The Lebanon Park was enclosed, and the old method of raising money by subscription was done away with. The team this year was assisted at different times by Robert Groll, of Cincinnati University; Henry Hall, of Perdue; Bertram Bell, of Harvard, and Robert Fullweiler, of Cincinnati. During this season McKendree tied Western

Military Academy 12 to 12; defeated Barnes Medical 17 to 0; St. Louis High 22 to 11; Southern Illinois Normal 25 to 0; and were defeated by C. B. C. 17 to 5.

For 1901 Captain Harmon was again chosen leader, with W. L. Clucas manager; and an executive committee consisting of Prof. E. B. Waggoner, Gilbert H. Van Cleave and W. L. Clucas. This committee, together with Captain Harmon, worked diligently during the summer, with the result that when school opened in the fall there were many candidates for each position, and each player won his position by superior work upon the field. Out of eight games played three were lost. McKendree scored 109 points against her opponents' 58. Barnes Medic's and St. Louis University were tied; won from Western 33 to 0; Shurtleff 33 to 0, and Orchard City College 33 to 0, and were defeated by C. B. C. 24 to 0; Marion Sims 17 to 0, and St. Louis Louis University 12 to 5. From a financial point this year was a success. A complete outfit of jerseys, heargears, etc., were purchased, and the season closed with $75.00 in the treasury.

In 1902 the same plan was followed. Almost the entire team of 1901 returned, and McKendree saw the best foot ball year it has had. The season opened with St. Louis High as opponents, and was a victory for McKendree by the score of 17 to 0. Owing to an unavoidable crippled condition of the team, McKendree went down before the East St. Louis Alumnae 6 to 0. The St. Louis P. and S. were disposed of 23 to 0. Then came the banner game in the history of McKendree, with the Marion-Sims-Beaumont College. Lebanon took on a real foot ball spirit. The advance sale of tickets was larger than any previous game. The Athletic Executive Committee prepared printed programs containing a score or more of yells and songs. The students met each night at the college and practiced. Leaders of the rooters were appointed, and performed their duties well. Megaphones, penants, horns and ribbons galore greeted the six hundred visitors who arrived on their special train, with a brass band and drum corps. A larger crowd was never seen on a McKendree gridiron, and though the game was evenly played, McKendree lost by a small margin in the score, but had increased its bank account $103.00. That day will long be remembered by those who

witnessed the game. But another treat was in store for the team. Clad in snow white Spaulding sweaters, with McKendree prominently inscribed thereon, the team journeyed on a very pleasant trip to Olney, and defeated the star aggregation of that city by the tune of 11 to 0. A prettier and more stubbornly contested game was never played. McKendree had won its first game away from home. Complete possession was taken of the train during the journey, brief speeches were delivered at each stopping point by some of the many fluent talkers of the team, and the echo of McKendree's "Rah," "Rah," "Rah," can still be heard among the hills and rocks of Richland county. The key to the city was delivered to the team upon its arrival. All Olney threw open her doors, and proved herself without an equal in the art of entertaining. The public reception at night was enjoyed by all, even the deaf, and when the team returned to Lebanon the following morning, all that could whisper voted the trip a grand success. The photo's and bouquets carried home by the boys spoke for themselves.

In 1903 McKendree was minus several of her old and tried warriors. Harmon, Van Cleave, Sabine and Zerweck all had graduated and left. Mason, of Marion Sims; Hunter of Minnesota; Houston, Corrie, Bigler and Dick Morriss were among the new material. Barring the first game with St. Louis High, the entire schedule was won by McKendree, defeating Shurtleff 51 to 6; Manuel Training School 82 to 0; and St. Louis University 12 to 5. Great credit is due Fred Hunter, the star half-back, who won an enviable reputation by his brilliant and spectacular runs. Burroughs, Wallis, Flint, Corrie and Morriss played heady ball, and were always found in the midst of every play. Coach Delaney, of St. Louis University, in writing the history of foot ball in the Middle West, says, had McKendree played a full schedule, she would have been the champion of the Middle West for 1903.

Written by "Steinke."

W. L. CLUCAS.

SKETCH OF W. L. CLUCAS.

By Capt. Cameron Harmon.

The athletic history of McKendree College would not be complete without an acocunt of the work done by W. L. Clucas as manager of the foot ball team for three consecutive years, beginning with the fall of 1900.

The financial problem was a serious one as there was no enclosed park when he first took charge, and the students of the institution never did pay more than half of the necessary expenses of the team.

His first year's expenses had to be met by hat collections, but by his untiring energy, every cent was paid without a few bearing the burden, as was usually the case.

During his second year, we had an enclosed park, but even then the gate receipts would not have covered the expenses had it not been for the good judgment of Mr. Clucas in choosing teams with whom we were to play. He succeeded in securing a game with "Marion Sims Medical College," of St. Louis, to be played on our own grounds. By his thorough advertisement and constant agitation great interest was aroused in this game, and for the first time in McKendree foot ball history, the gate receipts exceeded the expenses by a good margin. During this year he bought sixteen padded jerseys for the team, paid all expenses and closed the season $20.00 ahead.

Mr. Clucas is the only manager that ever managed the financial problem at McKendree successfully. He not only did that, but secured more games for us in those three years, than had been played at McKendree in all its previous history. He looked after every interest of the team, and accompanied us on all trips out of town.

He was often present at practice and cheered the boys on at their practice.

All who were members of the team during that period, remember with greatest pleasure their association with him, and are pleased to hear of his successful career as a business man.

He graduated in the McKendree Law Class of 1898. Some time after, he secured a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, and has received a number of merited promotions until he is now superintendent of the Lincoln district of Illinois.

not this

POSITIONS OF PLAYERS McKENDREE TEAM
1892.

Top Row Left to Right.

Center ..... R. Gustin
Full Back ..... E. Pfeffer
Right Guard ..... Hampton
Right Tackle ..... N. Crosby
Left Tackle ..... D. Wallace
Left End ..... O. Wallace

Second Row.

Right End ..... W. Trautmann
Left Half Back ..... J. Webb
Manager ..... Edwards
Sub. Full Back ..... W. Harding
Sub. Tackle ..... R. Harding

Third Row.

Left Guard ..... P. Carter
Sub. Quarter Back ..... S. Porter
Quarter Back ..... H. Gadeky, Capt.
Right Half Back ..... O. Laird

H. F. GADEKY.

Captain Foot Ball Team 1892. Manager Foot Ball Team 1903.

POSITIONS OF PLAYERS ON THE TEAM OF 1898.

Left to Right.

Coach ..... N. B. Thayer
Sub. Half Back ..... Brown
Right End ..... C. Farthing
Right Tackle ..... A. Hussong
Left Guard ..... H. Purguard

Second Row.

Left Tackle ..... F. Nichols
Right Guard ..... Morrison
R. H. ..... A. Kirk
Sub. Half ..... J. Traband
Left End ..... Patterson

Third Row.

Left Half Back ..... L. Zerweck
Full Back ..... Capt. Blanck
Center ..... Edmondson
Quarter Back ..... C. Wilton

W. H. BLANCK.

Singles Tennis Champion 1898. Captain Foot Ball Team 1898.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1898.

McKendree	18	vs.	St. Louis High School	0
"	6	"	East St. Louis High School	0
"	24	"	Belleville Athletic Association	0
"	11	"	Barnes Medical College	6
"	16	"	West Ends of St. Louis	0

POSITIONS OF PLAYERS ON McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM, 1899.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Guard ..... H. Burguard
Right Guard ..... Hettiger
Sub. Full Back ..... E. Wallis
Left Tackle ..... C. Baldwin
Quarter Back ..... R. Flint
Linesman ..... W. Blanck

Second Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Half Back ..... L. Zerweck
Left Half Back ..... M. Hall
Left Guard ..... L. Fullweiler
Sub. Half Back ..... J. Herbstmann

Third Row, Left to Right.

Right End ..... B. Bell
Sub. End ..... G. Van Cleave
Sub. Tackle ..... C. Harmon
Sub. Guard ..... W. Thrall
Full Back ..... Groll

C. HARMON.

Captain Foot Ball Team, 1900, 1901, 1902.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1900.

McKendree	21	vs. St. Louis High School	11
"	12	" Western Military Academy	12
"	17	" Barnes Medical College	0
"	5	" Christian Brothers' College	17
"	0	" Ewing College	12
"	25	" Southern Illinois Normal	0

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1901.

McKendree	0	vs. Barnes Medical College	0
"	0	" Christian Brothers' College	24
"	0	" Marion Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine	17
"	5	" St. Louis University	5
"	8	" St. Louis University	25
"	33	" Orchard City College	0

POSITION PLAYERS FIRST TEAM 1901.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Right Guard ..... R. Houston
Right Tackle ..... T. McBride
Left End ..... G. Van Cleave

Second Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Half Back ..... S. Gould
Sub. Guard ..... C. McKnight
Sub. Tackle ..... E. Dahlem
Manager ..... W. L. Clucas
Head Linesman ..... R. Wallis
Full Back ..... E. Wallis
Sub. End ..... C. Baldwin

Third Row, Left to Right.

Quarter Back ..... R. Flint
Left Half Back ..... L. Herbstmann
Right Half Back ..... L. Zerweck
Left Tackle ..... Capt. C. Harmon
Center ..... Carson
Left Guard ..... H. Burguard
Right End ..... R. Sabine

REVIEW OF FOOT BALL.

The splendid record of the McKendree foot ball team ever since its organization is well known by all lovers of sport at old McKendree. But how few among her many friends know of the hard, countless hours spent in training which it took to accomplish these ends, and fewer still know that if it had not been for the practice these valiant warriors of the gridiron received by "bucking the line" and "tearing to shreds" the defense of a scrub or second team, that the work done by them in a regular contest could not have been accomplished. More especially is this to be found in recent years when the power of brain must be worked simultaneously with that of brawn to make a team successful upon the field. No longer is it a case of "might being right," as used in the sense of victory or defeat, for often the excellent team work of a very light squad will play havoc with the defense and offence of its more powerful opponent. So it was with the intention of improving the offensive and defensive work of the first team, and to make their weight more effective in a hard contest, that caused a number of the light weight enthusiasts of the game to organize themselves into a team to give the regulars practice. Little did these scrubs dream of the many hard knocks they would receive at the hands of their friendly but sturdy and determined opponents, who whenever the opportunity offered, took delight in directing their point of attack against the weakest part of the scrubs' line, and "hitting them like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. But in spite of the many hard knocks and the rough handling received at the hands of the opposing giants, the courage of the second team did not wane, but like true knights of the gridiron they kept up their mighty struggle against overwhelming odds until near the end of the season of 1901 they were working together in such splendid form that they decided to play a match game against the strong team from Trenton, Ill., who up to that time boasted of an unbroken record of victories. In this game, which was played in Lebanon Park on Saturday, November 10, the second team officers were Captain Sam B. Moore and Manager V. S. Morriss. Although the Trenton boys outweighed their opponents five pounds to a man, the splendid team work of the second team proved to be too

effective to be withstood by their sturdier opponents, who after a few minutes of terrible line plunging started on that inevitable journey up Salt River, which every team, however successful, must travel sooner or later. Judging the distance these unfortunates traveled up this living stream by the size of the score, which was 45 to 0 in favor of McKendree, we would say they reached its source in short order.

This victory seemed to arouse the light weights of McKendree to greater efforts, for in the fall of 1902 the team was once more launched upon its journey ever anxious for victory, yet willing to accept defeat if out-classed by superior team work. The officers of the team were Captain V. S. Morriss and Manager E. W. Donoho, and during this year the second team won three out of four games played, scoring a total of 68 points for McKendree against 5 for their opponents.

The second team of 1903 elected L. N. Perrin Captain and V. S. Morriss Manager, and started to work in earnest, but owing to the fact that both teams were working under the directions of an efficient coach, it was decided to use the second team merely as extra material for the first team. This being the case the positions were constantly changed in practice, so when the second team finally arranged games with their opponents they were decisively defeated in al but one contest. However they did not feel discouraged over their defeat, but took pride in their work as scrubs, which enabled the first team to close the season of 1903 with a record of which they may well be proud, having lost but one game on their entire schedule.

Great credit is due the entire team for their splendid work, but to Coach Byron C. Anderson, of Amherst, too much credit cannot be given for his earnest and untiring efforts to develop the "raw material" into machine-like perfection and a glance at the records will prove that his efforts were successful.

To our good friend and fellow foot ball enthusiast, Manager Harry F. Gadeky, the members of the foot ball team extend to him a cordial vote of thanks for the many kind services rendered us this season; for we realize that a great deal of the team's success was due to his efforts in our behalf.

The foot ball team of 1904 did not begin practice until late in the season, owing to the lack of organized effort: however, when the team was finally started upon its journey of conquest it made a splendid record, winning two out of three of these difficult games by a large margin.

The first game played against Shurtleff College was one of which the boys may well be proud of, and it is to Capt. Charles Baldwin and Mgr. R. S. Waggoner that a great deal of credit is due for their efforts in arousing the college spirit of the boys and making the season of 1904 a success.

A. D. P.

POSITION OF PLAYERS, FIRST TEAM, 1902.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Half Back ..... E. Donoho
Center ..... Carson
Right Half Back ..... L. Zerweck
Left Half Back ..... M. Wallis
Sub. End ..... E. Corric

Second Row, Left to Right.

Right Guard ..... S. Gould
Quarter Back ..... R. Flint
Left Tackle ..... Capt. Haranon
Full Back ..... E. Wallis
Right Tackle ..... T. McBride
Left Guard ..... C. Baldwin

Third Row, Left to Right.

Right End ..... R. Sabine
Left End ..... G. Van Cleave

POSITION OF PLAYERS, FIRST TEAM, 1903.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Half Back ..... L. Perrin
Left Guard ..... V. Bigler
Right End ..... E. Corrie
Sub. Tackle ..... L. McDonald

Second Row, Left to Right.

Manager ..... H. F. Gadeky
Right Half Back ..... Fred Hunter
Sub. End ..... L. Stark
Studt. Manager ..... V. S. Morriss
Sub. Guard ..... C. McKnight
Right Guard ..... R. Houston

Third Row, Left to Right.

Center ..... C. Mason
Left Tackle ..... T. McBride
Quarter Back ..... A. W. Morriss, Jr.
Full Back ..... E. Wallis
Right Tackle ..... W. Powell

Fourth Row, Left to Right.

Left Half Back ..... W. Burroughs
Sub. Guard ..... N. Ensign
Left Guard ..... R. Flint

MR. EDWARD WALLIS—Captain Foot Ball Team 1903.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1902.

McKendree	17	vs. St. Louis High School	0
"	33	" Western Military Academy	0
"	33	" Shurtleff College	0
"	0	" East St. Louis Alumni	6
"	23	" Physicians & Surgeons	0
"	11	" Olney Athletic Club	0
"	0	" Marion Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine	11

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1903.

McKendree	0	vs. St. Louis High School	11
"	51	" Shurtleff College	6
"	12	" St. Louis University	5
"	82	" Manual Training School	0
"	30	" West Ends of St. Louis	0

POSITIONS OF PLAYERS ON McKENDREE TEAM FOR 1904.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Right Tackle .....?.....E. Kreihbeil
Left End .....L. Stark
Right End .....R. Flint
Sub. Tackle .....M. Harmon
Sub. Half Back .....C. Nichols
Sub. Guard .....N. Ensign
Full Back .....E. Wallis
Left Guard .....V. Bigler

Second Row, Left to Right.

Right Guard .....C. McKnight
Left Half Back .....R. Berry
Center .....C. Baldwin, Captain
Tackle .....L. McDonald
Manager .....R. Waggoner

CHARLES BALDWIN—Captain Foot Ball Team 1904.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1904.

McKendree	16	vs. Shurtleff College of Alton	4
"	6	" St. Charles Military Academy	8
"	23	" Marion Sims Dental College	0

McKENDREE BACKS, 1903.

Left to Right.

Right Half Back ..... Fred Hunter
Full Back ..... Ed. Wallis
Left Half Back ..... W. Burroughs
Quarter Back ..... A. W. Morriss, Jr.

FRED HUNTER—McKendree Star Half Back—Captain Elect 1904.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE SECOND TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1901.

McKendree Second Team.....45 vs. Trenton 0

POSITION PLAYERS McKENDREE SECOND TEAM, 1921.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Left Half Back	S. Gould
Sub. Guard	Simmons
Tackle	C. Marks
Full Back	Captain S. Moore
Right Half Back	W. Pfeffer
Quarter Back	R. Flint
Left Tackle	E. Corrie
Sub. Guard	Benson

Second Row, Left to Right.

Right Guard	E. Donoho
Left Guard	C. McKnight
Right Tackle	T. McBride
Center	A. Sauer
Right End	M. Van Treese

Third Row, Left to Right.

Sub. End	R. Munoz
Left End	V. Morriss

POSITIONS OF PLAYERS SECOND TEAM 1902.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Center ..... C. Miller
Left Guard ..... N. Ensign
Right Guard ..... C. Thrall
Left Tackle ..... L. McDonald
Left End ..... E. Corrie
Right Tackle ..... C. Baker.
Left Half Back ..... W. Pfeffer

Second Row, Left to Right.

Sub. End ..... U. Barco
Full Back ..... L. Morgan
Right End ..... Captain V. Norriss
Quarter Back ..... R. Waggoner
Right Half Back ..... E. Donoho, Manager

V. S. MORRISS—Captain McKendree 2nd Team 1902.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE SECOND TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1902.

McKendree Second Team	28	vs. Edwardsville	0
" "	11	" McCrea Dewey of Troy, Ill	0
" "	20	" Troy High School	0
" "	0	" Sandoval High School	5

POSITION OF PLAYERS McKENDREE SECOND TEAM, 1903.

Top Row, Left to Right.

Sub. Tackle	W. Burroughs
Sub. Half Back	L. Stark
Right Guard	N. Ensign
Right Half Back	A. Vickery
Sub. End	R. Flint
Sub. Tackle	H. Miller
Left End	V. Morriss
Right End	R. Munoz

Second Row, Left to Right.

Sub. End	H. Carlin
Left Guard	C. McKnight
Center	J. Link
Left Half Back	Captain L. Perrin
Sub. Guard	P. Carr
Left Tackle	R. Berry

Third Row, Left to Right.

Quarter Back	Porter
Full Back	C. Miller
Right Tackle	L. McDonald

L. N. PERRIN.

Captain McKendree 2nd Team 1903.

RECORD OF THE McKENDREE SECOND FOOT BALL TEAM FOR THE SEASON OF 1903.

McKendree Second Team	0	vs. Troy High School	28
" "	0	" Western Military Academy	34
" "	29	" Troy High School	0

A. W. MORRISS, Jr. E. W. DONOHO.
Tennis Champions 1903.

TENNIS.

The tennis courts of McKendree are the pride of the lovers of this exhilirating pastime, and well may they be proud of them, for upon their smooth hard surface have been played many an interesting set, ranging in importance from the game played merely for the love of it to the game when the college champions were called upon by the tennis enthusiasts to defend their title and wrest from their worthy opponents the championship of Southern Illinois.

Such was the scene in 1897 when the college champions, Samuel J. Clucas and Walter H. Blanck of McKendree were to play a series of matches against Kirkpatrick and Bradshaw of Edwardsville for the championship of Southern Illinois, which the Edwardsville boys claimed they held, having defeated all their opponents up to that time.

The first of the series of three matches were played at Edwardsville, in which the Lebanon boys were victorious, the second match was played at Lebanon, the Edwardsville boys winning with ease; the third match, which decided the championship, was played at Edwardsville, the McKendree champions, Blanck and Clucas, winning by the following scores: 6—3, 9—11, 6—2, 1—6, thus easily proving their right to the title of tennis champions of Southern Illinois.

Blanck and Clucas retained their brilliant record for several years, during which time they lost but one match, this was after a close and exciting contest with Arthur Wear and Clarence Gamble, of Smith Academy of St. Louis, that they met their only defeat.

In 1900 S. J. Clucas won the championship of East St. Louis, defeating several of the crack players of that city.

In the spring of 1901 the first tennis club was organized with an enrollment of fourteen members. The officers of the club were as follows: President, V. S. Morriss; Vice-President, A. W. Morriss, Jr.; Secretary, Treasurer and Manager, Paul Edwards.

The object of the club was to arouse the interest of McKendree's students in this most pleasant pastime, and to cause those students who were already adepts at this game to work harder to become more skillful in order to retain their laurels. So it was with this thought in view that the club was organized, and at its first meeting decided by a unanimous vote to hold a tournament for the club members during commencement week.

After a series of preliminary contests had been held in order to determine the standing of the players, the tournament committee, consisting of three members of the club, viz., V. S. Morriss, J. B. Sager and M. Van Treese, was appointed to select suitable handicaps for the contestants.

Two loving cups were offered by the club for the winners of the doubles, and Mrs. A. W. Morriss, of Lebanon, very kindly donated a third cup for the winner of the singles. After some very fast tennis in the preliminaries and semi-finals, E. W. Donoho and J. P. Edwards were left to battle for the doubles championship, against M. Van Treese and A. W. Morriss, Jr. In this contest Donoho and Edwards proved their superiority over their opponents after a very exciting match, and won the championship by the following scores: 6—4, 6—8, 6—2, 10—12, 7—5.

J. P. Edwards won the singles championship from A. W. Morriss, Jr., in a well contested match, proving beyond a doubt his right to the title of singles champion. The scores were 6—3, 2—6, 9—7, 6—4. This match having concluded the tournament, Dr. M. H. Chamberlain, President of McKendree College, made a very complimentary presentation speech in which he awarded the cups to the successful contestants.

In 1902 the club increased its enrollment to sixteen members. V. S. Morriss was elected President for the ensuing year, A. W. Morriss, Jr., Vice-President, and W. C. Pfeffer, Secretary, Treasurer and Manager.

A tournament similar to that held the preceding year was held by the members of the club, and the increased interest which they took in its advancement proved beyond a doubt that it would be a success. In the finals of this contest M. Van Treese and A. W. Morriss were left to battle for the championship against E. W. Donoho and W. C. Pfeffer, and after a well contested match won by the following scores: 6—2, 6—1, 6—8, 12—10.

Interest in tennis did not wane, for in the spring of 1903 the club membership numbered twenty-five. A. W. Morriss, Jr., was elected President; Eugene Corrie, Vice-President, and E. W. Donoho, secretary, Treasurer and Manager. This year A. W. Morriss, Jr., and E. W. Donoho were the undisputed champions of the club, having no trouble to defeat all comers; so they were, therefore, selected to represent McKendree in the following matches: Morris and Donoho, of McKendree, played Reeder and Adams, of East St. Louis High School, a series of two our three games for champsionship, and won hands down by the scores of 6—2, 7—5, 6—4. A. W. Morriss, Jr., easily defeated Watson, of East St. Louis High School, a singles by the scores of 6—2, 6—0.

Morris and Donoho journeyed to Carbondale on May 10, and took the State Normal taw by the score of 6—3, 12—14, 6—4, 6—1.

On May 17 Morris and Donoho again played Adams and Reeder, of East St. Louis High School, and won in a canter. The score was 6—7, 6—2.

Donoho forfeited in singles to Adams, of East St. Louis, and Morriss, of McKendree, was left to battle for the singles championship on May 24. In this match Adams lost by default.

West and Eggmann, of East St. Louis High School, forfeited match scheduled for June 10, by default.

Morriss and West played a two out or three match in singles, as a substitute for scheduled contest. Morriss won 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

Moore and Adams forfeited to McKendree the match scheduled for June 13.

Donoho and Morris had shown their superiority over all comers, and justly claimed the championship of Southern Illinois.

The matches of '03 increased the interest in tennis to a remarkable extent.

The club of 1904 is proud of its membership of thirty skilled tennis enthusiasts who are all working hard to make this year the banner year at McKendree. The officers of the preceding years were re-elected unanimously for the season of 1904, and all indications point toward a record-breaking year for tennis at old McKendree.

A. P. D.

S. J. CLUCAS.
Singles Tennis Champion 1897.

J. P. EDWARDS.
Singles Tennis Champion 1901.

McKENDREE BASKET BALL TEAM, 1903-04.
Top row left to right—Mabel Duncan, Lula Large. Second row—Dora Dougherty, Florence Reinhardt. Third row—Myrtle Duncan, captain, Lydia Malernee

BASKET BALL.

The basket ball team composed of McKendree maids came forth like a mushroom. The athletic girls took hold of it, and soon a team was organized and games were scheduled. The team was composed of six of nature's fairest, under the captainship of Myrtle Duncan. For awhile the girls were seen on the college campus for practice, and a royal good time they had. The first few nights great crowds would gather to see the game, it being comparatively new in McKendree. At first it was a great sight for the spectators to see them bump heads and mix up in general in a mighty effort to gain possession of the big leather ball. But soon the awkward rushes were pushed aside and the mighty hand of athletic training was greatly in evidence, and they became very graceful and soon carried off the honors of championship of Southern Illinois.

The team was composed of Myrtle Duncan, captain; Florence Reinhardt, Lulu Large, Mable Duncan, Lydia Malernee and Dora Dougherty.

McKendree	2	O'Fallon	1
McKendree	4	St. Louis High School	6
McKendree	2	Collinsville	2

G. H. VAN CLEAVE, A. B.
Captain Track Team, 1902.

THE ATHLETIC MEET.

By G. H. VanCleave.

The athletic meet at McKendree in 1902 was originally intended to be a contest between the Platonian and Philosophian Societies, but on account of the illness of several members of the Philosophian team the contest was called off, and from the remaining men two teams were chosen with August Beckemeyer and Gilbert H. Van Cleave as captains. The events in the meet were the 50, 100 and 220 yard dashes, quarter mile, half mile and mile runs, quarter mile and mile bicycle races, shot put, hammer throw, discus hurl, running and standing broad jumps, running and standing jumps, pole vault and high kick. With only two weeks in which to train, and with no previous experience in track or field work, the men were not expected to make any showing at all, and only entered for the start it might give for work of the next year. But in spite of the inexperience of the men and the short preparation, the meet was a great success, and some excellent records were made. The contest between the opposing teams was exceedingly close, and was not decided until the last event. The score up to the last event, the pole vault, was 72 to 72. In this event Van Cleave was the only representative for his team, and was opposed by Beckemeyer and Sabine. The event was won after a spirited contest by Beckemeyer, with Van Cleave second and Sabine third. The height of 8 feet 10 inches was not great, but in view of the fact that neither Van Cleave nor Sabine had handled a pole until ten days before the meet, it was a good contest. The following is a list of the events with results:

Fifty yard dash—Won by Van Cleave, Beckemeyer second, Stevenson third; time 5 3-5 seconds.

Shot put—Won by Harmon, Gould second, Cook third; distance 30 ft. 1 in.

Running broad jump—Won by Van Cleave, Beckemeyer second, Corrie third; distance 20 ft. 9 in.

Quarter mile bicycle—Won by Waggoner, Pfeffer second, Beckemeyer third; time .....

Standing broad jump—Won by Baldwin, W. Thrall second, Harmon third; distance 9 ft. 11 in.

One hundred yard dash—Won by Van Cleave, Stevenson second, Peterson third; time 10 2-5 seconds.

Quarter mile run—Won by Pfeffer, Corrie second, C. Thrall third; time 57 seconds.

Discus hurl—Won by Gould, Burroughs second, Cook third; distance 96 ft. 8 in.

Running high jump—Won by Van Cleave, Corrie second, Sabine third; height 5 ft. 4½ in.

One mile run—Won by Barter, Donoho second, Hadley third; time 4 minutes, 38 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Won by Van Cleave, Stevenson second, Beckemeyer third; time 22 2-5 seconds.

One mile bicycle race—Won by Pfeffer, Waggoner second, Keisling third; time ....

High kick—Won by Sabine, Harmon second, Flint third; height 8 ft.

Hammer throw—Won by Carson, Beckemeyer second, Harmon third; distance 88 ft. 6 in.

Half mile run—Won by Flint, C. Thrall second, Donoho third; time 2 minutes, 12 seconds.

Standing high jump—Won by Corrie, W. Thrall second, Flint third.; height 53 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Beckemyer, Van Cleave second, Sabine third; height 8 ft. 10 in.

The team captained by Beckemeyer won the meet with a score of 78 points to 75 points for Van Cleave's team. In individual work Van Cleave headed the list with a score of 28 points, winning 5 firsts and 1 second out of six entries. Beckemyer was second with a score of 16 points in seven entries. Pfeffer was third with 13 points out of three entries.

In the spring of 1903 the track team was reorganized, and Cameron Harmon was elected captain, and Wilbur Burroughs manager. An attempt was made to arrange a meet with Shurtleff College and several of the schools of St. Louis. A meet was finally arranged with St. Louis University, but on account of rain had to be called off. A local handicap meet was then arranged for commencement week. The events were now as follows:

Fifty yard dash—Van Cleave, scratch, first; Sabine, 3 yards, second; Stevenson, 1 yard, third. Time 5 3-5 seconds.

Shot put—Krehbiel, 6 in., first; Burroughs, scratch, second; C. Thrall, 3 ft., third. Distance 34 ft. 10 in.

Running broad jump—Van Cleave, scratch, first; Burroughs, 3 ft., second; Stevenson, 2 ft., third. Distance 21 ft. 4 in.

Discus hurl—Burroughs, scratch, first; Krehbiel, scratch, second; Corrie, 5 ft., third. Distance 102 ft. 4 in.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdles—Sabine, scratch, first; Miller, 6 yards, second. Time 17 seconds.

Running high jump—Van Cleave, scratch, first; Corrie, 1 in., second. Height 5 ft. 6 in.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Van Cleave, scratch, first; Stevenson, scratch, second. Time 22 1-5 seconds.

Hammer throw—

One hundred yard dash—Van Cleave, scratch, firest; Sabine, 3 yards, second; Miller, 7 yards, third. Time 10 1-5 seconds.

Standing high jump—Corrie, scratch, first; Baldwin, 1 in., second; Thrall, 2 in., third. Height 54 in.

Pole vault—Flint, 10 in., first; Sabine, scratch, second; C. Thrall, 8 in., third. Height 9 ft.

The meet of 1903 was an interesting one, as the handicappers had so studied the abilities of the men as to be able to make each event close. The enthusiasm of the previous year was lacking, however, as the contest arranged between the societies had served to arouse considerable patriotism and enthusiasm. Van Cleave again captured the individual championship with 5 firsts, all from scratch, giving him a score of 25

points in five events. Sabine was second with 14 points in four events, and Burroughs was third with 11 points in three events. With the experience and example of these years, and with the better facilities for training which have lately been added to the college, and with material undoubtedly as good, McKendree should be able in the coming years to have a track team that can compete successfully, not only with the smaller colleges and universities, but with the larger universities as well.

TRACK TEAM 1904.

The track team of 1904 did not begin practice until late in the season owing to the inclemency of the weather and the bad condition of the athletic field, however, they made a good record in the collegiate meet which was held May 5, immediately after this meet they challenged several of the best teams of St. Louis, but these matches were postponed on account of the weather.

The records of the track team in the collegiate meet held May 5 are as follows:

Hammer throw—McBride first, Ensign second; distance 92 ft. 4 in.

Shot put—Burroughs first, R. Zertuche second; distance 33 ft. 8 in.

One hundred yard dash—Corrie first. Stevenson second; time 11 3-5 seconds.

Discus hurl—R. Zertuche first, Brown second; distance 100 ft. 8 in.

A. BECKEMEYER.
Captain Track Team 1902.

TRACK TEAM 1904.

Ramon Munoz Zertuche. W. G. Burroughs. Eugene Corrie.

Thomas McBride.

V. S. MORRISS. W. H. BLANCK.

Editors' Headquarters.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

By Miss F. Watts and Miss M. Wallace.

(1) Some college girls desire a Ph.D., but Miss Moore prefers an N. B. D.

(2) Much learning has made us mad.—The Seniors.

(3) Sweetness long drawn out.—Miss Wright.

(4) Man wants but little here below, but wants that little long.—Will Pfeffer.

(5) There's not a professor I couldn't teach and put him in the shade.—Ed. Krehbiel.

(6) Much study is a weariness to the flesh.—Miss Kiesling.

(7) One eternal smile.—Birkhead.

(8) Love is like the measles—always worse when it comes late in life.—E. E. Straley.

(9) Two minds with but a single tho't; two hearts that beat as one.—Reinhardt and Nichols.

(10)

I.

O! mighty Czar, before thee now
The North Ranch does in reverence bow.
Beneath thy sceptre, the chicken leg,
Thy subjects kneel good will to beg.

II.

O, Straley, grant them this one boon,
If you steal another chicken soon,
Invite the boys to help you out
And thus protect yourself from gout.

III.

O, Fair St. Louis, help poor Batch
To cultivate life's cabbage patch;
He is alone, the way is rough
One barrel of kraut is not enough.

(11) Not without resources.—Mr. Bunday: "But do you think you can support my daughter?" Ensign: "Well, it isn't as if I were marrying an orphan, you know."

(12) Combe.—"That's a beautiful song. It simply carries me away. Miss Sabine.—"I'm sorry I didn't sing it earlier in the evening."

(13) To be or not to be, that is the question.—Stevenson and Hanson.

(14) There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.—Hueckel and Hecker.

(15) It is difficult to grow old gracefully.—G. L. Fletcher.

(16) Some girls have diamonds in their eyes, but Miss Malernee has hers on her finger.

(17) Love seldom haunts the breast where learning lies.—E. O. Smith.

(18) Girls, like books, should be few and well chosen.—Chester Miller.

(19) O wad some power the gift to gie us. To see oursels as ithers see us.—The Girls, March 10, 1905.

(20) And still we gaze and still the wonder grew, That one small head could carry all he knew.—L. Carson.

(21) Carpenters have taken the contract to erect a Bachelor's Hall on the campus during the summer. The inmates will be: Straley, Vickrey, Holt, Miller, Limerick and Marriott. Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the services of Prof. G. as Overseer, and Dr. Mason as General Office Boy.

(22) Mr. Bruner's residence will be rented and fitted for light housekeeping. Those who have engaged rooms are: Gaultney and Croix, Piper and Berry, Powell and Farthing. Several rooms have been reserved for the following widows: Anna Flint, Flossy Bundy, Sadie McBride, Mae Hobbs, Myrtle Duncan, Eva Barlow and Irene Horner.

(23) In this wild world the fondest and the best are the most tried, most troubled, and distressed.—John Glotfelty.

(24) Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the desert air.—Hattie Garrigus.

(25) The man behind the gun.—Robt. Choisser.

(26) A wilderness of sweets.—The Girls.

(27) Hell is full of people who never meant to go there.—Prof. G.

(28) True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary, and nothing but what is necessary.—Mac. Shephard.

(29) The path to literary fame is more difficult than that which leads to fortune.—Prof. G.

(30) I am constant as the northern star.—Robt. Croix.

(31) None but cowards lie.—Choisser.

(32)

Great temperance, open air,
Easy labor, little care,
—R. Piper.

(33) She was so conjunctive to my life and soul, that, as the star moves not but in his sphere, I could not but by her.—H. C. Brown.

(34)

She is blessed in love alone,
Who loves for years, and loves but one.
—Miss Keisling.

(35)

Earth holds no other like to thee,
Or if it doth, in vain for me.
—Berry.

(36) It is impossible to love a second time when we have once really ceased to love.—Combe.

(37) I have always thought that the nature of women was inferior to that of men in general, and yours in particular.—Ed. Wallis.

QUIZ

Why is Prof. D.'s head like heaven? Because there is no more parting there.

"I think the Pig Skin is just too lovely for anything—so there now!"—Lydia.

Enclosed find check for one cent for a copy of the Pig Skin.—Russell Sage.

SPECIAL COLLEGE DAYS, 1904–1905.

1904.

First Term opens	Tuesday, September 20
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 25
Exhibitions of Literary Societies:	
Clionian	Tuesday Evening, December 13
Platonian	Wednesday Evening, December 14
Philosophian	Thursday Evening, December 15
First Term closes	Friday, December 16
Vacation	December 17, 1904, to January 2, 1905

1905.

Second Term opens	Tuesday, January 3
Day of Prayer for Colleges	Sunday, January 29
Washington's Birthday	Wednesday, February 22
Second Term closes	Friday, March 24
Third Term begins	Tuesday, March 28
Decoration Day	Tuesday, May 30
Graduating Exercises, Music Class	Thursday Evening, June 1
Brown Oratorical Contest	Friday Evening, June 2
Exhibitions of Literary Societies:	
Clionian	Saturday Evening, June 3
Platonian	Monday Evening, June 5
Philosophian	Tuesday Evening, June 6
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, June 4
Meeting Joint Board	Tuesday and Wednesday, June 6-7
Alumni Reunion	Wesdnesday Evening, June 7
Commencement Day	Thursday, June 8
Reunion Philosophian Society	Thursday Evening, June 8

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The annual session of 1905 and 1906 will begin about October 1, 1905. Catalogues and further information can be obtained by addressing

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